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THE WESTERN TOURIST AND EMIGRANTS GUIDE

PUBLISHED BY

J. H. COLTON

1840

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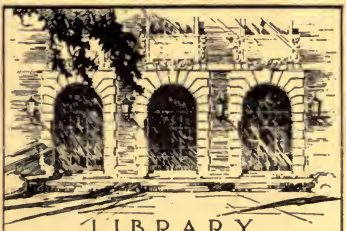

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THE

WESTERN TOURIST

AND

EMIGRANT'S GUIDE,

WITH A

COMPENDIOUS GAZETTEER

OF THE STATES OF

OHIO, MICHIGAN, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, AND MISSOURI,

AND THE TERRITORIES OF

WISCONSIN, AND IOWA;

BEING AN ACCURATE AND CONCISE DESCRIPTION OF EACH STATE, TERRITORY AND COUNTY, AND AN ALPHABETICAL ARRANGEMENT OF EVERY CITY, TOWN, POST VILLAGE OR HAMLET—THE COUNTY IN WHICH THEY ARE SITUATED, THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE, AND FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

ALSO, DESCRIBING ALL THE PRINCIPAL STAGE ROUTS, CANALS, RAIL-ROADS, AND THE DISTANCES BETWEEN THE TOWNS.

Accompanied with a correct MAP, showing the lines of the UNITED STATES' SURVEYS.

BY J. CALVIN SMITH.

NEW-YORK:
PUBLISHED BY J. H. COLTON,
Merchants' Exchange.

1840.

ENTERED, according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1839, by J. H. COLTON, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Southern District of New-York.

STEREOTYPED BY
R. C. VALENTINE

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PREFACE.

THE great region of the North and West comprehended in the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, is daily becoming more and more important and interesting. Its vast resources are in a state of rapid development; industry and enterprize, aided by enlightened legislation, are calling forth its energies, and the prophetic declaration that "*westward the star of empire takes its way*," is advancing to its fulfilment. A few years since, this region, then denominated the "far west," was regarded as the outskirts of civilization, it is now (the greatest proportion of it) the residence of an active, enterprizing and intelligent population. Cities have sprung up as if by magic; agriculture, manufactures and commerce flourish; literature, science and the arts are extending their healthful and invigorating influence throughout the country. Blessed with a soil unsurpassed in fertility and a salubrious climate, and possessing, by means of its great rivers and lakes, advantages for trade and commerce, it must, ere the lapse of many years, enjoy all the advantages that can render a country prosperous and a people happy.

To give a *brief and correct description* of this interesting portion of the Union, has been the author's chief aim; but it is believed to be sufficiently copious and explicit, for all the purposes of general reference.

Under the head of each *State* will be found its respective

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boundaries and extent—Face of the Country—Rivers and Lakes—Form of Government—Sketch of each County—An alphabetical arrangement of Cities, Towns and Villages, and the most important Internal Improvements in progress or prospective.

The advantages arising from an *Alphabetical Arrangement* of the Cities, Towns and Villages of each State, are, the facility in finding the places sought for; and the importance of knowing their class, either as a County seat, Post town, or Village; and (with a glance on the map,) their importance in relation to navigable waters, or lines of Internal Improvements.

To the traveling community, this book will be a desideratum, embodying as it actually does, all the stage and steamboat routs, locations of Canals and Rail-Roads, with Tables of distances, &c.

The map attached to this work has been carefully reduced from the *Government Surveys*, and is the most complete general map of the *Western States* yet published.

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GENERAL VIEW

OF THE

ST. LAWRENCE AND MISSISSIPPI VALLEYS.

THE country delineated by this work is occupied by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri; and the Wisconsin and Iowa Territories, known as the north-western States and Territories, which are embraced in the upper sections of the two great Valleys of the St. Lawrence and Mississippi.

The St. Lawrence Valley or Basin, contains the five great western lakes, and bounds the greater part of the northern frontier of the United States. Beginning at the Gulf of St. Lawrence, it extends nearly to the sources of the Mississippi, a distance of about 1800 miles; and is computed to contain 511,930 square miles of surface; 72,930 of which are covered with water. It may be divided into three great, but unequal parts; the upper, middle and lower. The first, in form of a rhomb, has an area of about 90,000 square miles, one-third of which is occupied by Lake Superior, its length is about 500 miles, with a mean breadth of 80, mean depth 900 feet, elevated 624 feet above the Ocean level. Into this reservoir are poured upwards of 50 rivers, none of which are of much importance. Though individually small, the quantity of water supplied collectively by the numerous tributaries of Lake Superior,

must be very great. The whole mass, composing a large river, is forced through the Straits of St. Mary, a distance of 60 miles, into Lake Huron. Sault St. Marie, a fall of 22 ft. 10 in. in half a mile, is the largest of three rapids which obstruct navigation.

The middle division forms a quadrangle of about 160,000 square miles, having the three great central lakes, Michigan, Huron and Erie in its lowest depressions. Lake Michigan is a great chasm of 800 feet in depth below its surface, about 300 miles long by 65 mean width, and elevated 579 feet above tide level. The streams which fall into it are generally small, but very numerous. Lake Michigan communicates with Lake Huron by the Straits of Mackinac. Lake Huron is an expanded triangular body of water, and is divided into two unequal parts by the Manitoulin islands, and a peninsular projecting from its south-east side. Between the north-eastern shore and the Manitoulin group, extends a strait of 200 miles in length, with a mean width of about 30 miles. The mean breadth of the lake is 95 miles, and occupies an area of 19,000 square miles, receiving the vast discharge of Lake Superior and Michigan in its north-western angle, Lake Nipissing on its north-eastern, and several minor streams. These accumulated waters are discharged from its southern extremity by the Strait of St. Clair, a distance of 35 miles, with a rapid current, into Lake St. Clair. Lake St. Clair is a small, shallow, circular expansion of about 20 miles in diameter. It empties into Lake Erie by the Detroit *Strait*. Lake Erie forms the most southern part of the middle basin of the St. Lawrence. It is elevated 560 feet above tide level, and lies 19 ft. 3 in. below the level of Lake Huron.

Its form is elliptical, but much elongated, 280 miles in length, and but little exceeding 50 miles in breadth at its widest parts, average depth 200 feet. This congregated mass of waters from the upper lakes, and the many tributaries of Erie, in their course through the Niagara Strait or River, are precipitated down the Great Falls of Niagara, into the lower basin of the St. Lawrence; when, after a distance of 14 miles from the falls, they are again expanded and form Lake Ontario, whose mean length is 180 miles, width 30. The St. Lawrence River after a course of 692 miles connects it with the Atlantic, and is the second river in magnitude in America; it is 100 miles wide at its mouth, and navigable for ships of the largest class 400 miles from the ocean.

THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

We have already seen that no considerable rivers run into the lakes of the St. Lawrence; and this may prepare us for the fact, which is obvious on inspecting the map, that many of the streams which empty into the Mississippi rise very near to the lakes. Take for example the Ohio, which rises within five miles of Lake Erie, and there are many similar cases. It is a remarkable fact, that no mountains or grounds of considerable elevation, divide the tributaries of the lakes from those of the Mississippi Valley. On the contrary, the waters of Lake Michigan are so nearly on a level with the Des Plaines, (a continuation of the Illinois,) which flows into the Mississippi, that in seasons of great flood their waters not only mingle, but boats have been known to pass from the one into the other. The Valley of the Mississippi

embraces all that part of the United States lying between the Alleghany or Appalachian Mountains, and the Chippewayan or Rocky Mountains; the waters of which are discharged through the mouths of the Mississippi into the Gulf of Mexico.

This great central valley may be divided into four parts. First, the portion between the lakes and the Alleghany Mountains; this is traversed by the Ohio, and its numerous confluents. Second, the portion between the lakes and the Missouri, this is traversed by the Mississippi proper. Third, the portion occupied by the Missouri itself, including the course of the River Platte. Fourth, the Valley of the Lower Mississippi, with the Arkansas and Red Rivers.

THE VALLEY OF THE OHIO.

The Ohio Valley is subdivided by the river into two unequal sections, leaving on the right or north-west side 80,000, and on the left or south-east side, 116,000 square miles. The Ohio river flows in a deep ravine, which forms a common recipient for the waters drained from both slopes. The length of the ravine, in a direct line from Pittsburg to the Mississippi, is 540 miles, but by following the serpentine course of the Ohio, is a distance of 948 miles. *"The hills are generally found near the rivers or larger creeks, and parallel to them on each side, having between them the alluvial valley through which the stream meanders, usually near the middle, but sometimes washing the foot of either hill. Perhaps the best idea of the topography of this region

* Bourne.

may be obtained, by conceiving it to be one vast elevated plain, near the center of which the streams rise, and in their course wearing down a bed or valley, whose depth is in proportion to their size or the solidity of the earth over which they flow. So that our hills, with some few exceptions, are nothing more or less than cliffs or banks made by the action of the streams, and although these cliffs or banks on the rivers or large creeks approach the size of mountains, yet their tops are generally level like the remains of an ancient plain." The tributaries of the Ohio which flow from the Alleghany Mountains are, from their sources nearly to their mouths, mountain torrents, and have their courses generally in deep channels, and often through deep chasms with perpendicular banks of limestone; those flowing from the north-west, rise in the table-land forming the dividing ridge between the waters of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, with a slight current, but increase in their velocity until they unite with the Ohio. In its natural state, the valley of the Ohio was for the most part covered with a dense forest, but the central plain presents an exception. As far east as the sources of the Muskingum, commenced open savannahs, covered with grass and devoid of timber. Like the plain itself, those savannahs expand to the westward and open into immense natural meadows, known under the denomination of prairies. The Ohio from Pittsburgh to the Mississippi, a course of nine hundred and forty-eight miles, falls only about 400 feet, or about 5 inches in a mile. This river, and its principal branch the Alleghany, are in a striking manner gentle as respects currents; and from Olean, in the state of New-York, to the Mississippi, over a dis-

tance of 1160 miles, following the streams, at a moderately high flood, it meets (excepting the rapids at Louisville) with not a single serious natural impediment. The Monongahela more impetuous, is yet navigable far into Virginia. On the north-west side of the valley, the rivers are extremely rapid. Rising on a table-land from 300 to 100 feet above their mouths, and in no instance having a direct course of 300 miles, the streams, though falling gradually, are almost torrents. The Big Beaver, Muskingum and Hockhocking, have direct falls; but the Sciota, Miami and Wabash, though rapid, have no falls that seriously impede navigation.

THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

The Mississippi rises in Lat. 47° 10′, N., Lon. 95° 54′, W., surrounded by an immense marshy plain, indented with small lakes abounding with fish and wild rice, and elevated 1500 feet above the Gulf of Mexico It is a circumstance peculiar to this river, that the physiognomy of nature around its head bears so strong resemblance to that of its estuary. A difference of 19 degrees of latitude precludes much similarity in vegetable or stationary animal production. But, says Mr. Schoolcraft, who visited the sources in the month of July, "the migratory water fowl found there at that time of the year, are very nearly the same which flock in countless millions over the Delta in December, January, February and March. It is also deserving of remark, that its sources lie in a region of almost continual winter, while it enters the Ocean under the latitude of perpetual verdure." On a view of the particular valley

of the Mississippi, its general sameness first strikes the eye. No chains or groups of mountains rise to vary the scene. Over so wide a space as 180,000 square miles, some solitary elevations exist, which, for want of contrast, are dignified by the name of mountains; but few continuous tracts of equal extent, affords so little diversity of surface.

The upper part of the Mississippi is traversed by numerous falls and rapids of inconsiderable descent, until, after a meandering course of 420 miles, it precipitates its waters down the Falls of St. Anthony, 16½ feet perpendicular; and 9 miles below, receives its largest confluent, the St. Peters, which rises among the sacred red-pipestone quarries of the Indians. The Mississippi from the St. Peters to some distance below Galena, flows in small streams, (with the exception of Lake Pepin, an expansion of 20 miles in length and 5 in width,) curling among a multitude of islands, which in the summer season are clothed with grass, flowers and forest trees; and so thickly covered, that it is said, there are but three places between Prairie du Chien and St. Peters river, a distance of 220 miles, where you can see across the river. The bluffs which bound the river are delightful to the eye, running frequently in high and continuous ridges, then divided by valleys and streams entering the river; and are covered to the summit with the same splendid verdure as the islands.

The Mississippi after a distance of 990 miles from its source, and receiving in its course from the east, the Chippewa, Wisconsin, Rock and Illinois rivers, and many smaller streams; and from the west, the St. Peters, Up. Iowa, Turkey, Makoqueta, Wapsipinecon, Iowa, Des Moine and Salt rivers, and many

others of less note, unite and mingle its bright waters with the dark Missouri.

THE VALLEY OF THE MISSOURI.

The Missouri rises in the Chippewayan or Rocky Mountains. As viewed from the course of this river, the mountains rise abruptly out of the plains, which lie extended at their base, and tower in peaks of great height, which render them visible at an immense distance. They consist of ridges, knobs and peaks, variously disposed, among which are interspersed many broad and fertile valleys. The more elevated parts are covered with perpetual snow, which give them at a distance, a most brilliant appearance. They are covered with a scattering growth of scrubby pine, oak, cedar and furze. The Missouri rises far within the bosom of the mountains, and is divided by a single ridge from the waters of the Columbia, which flows into the Pacific Ocean. In its early course, it flows through small but beautiful and fertile valleys, deeply embosomed amidst the surrounding heights, and forms a variety of islands in its progress, till at length it issues from these verdant recesses by a rocky pass, which has not unaptly been called the Gates of the Rocky Mountains.

* For five and three quarter miles these rocks rise on both sides of the river, perpendicularly from the water's edge, to the height of nearly 1,200 feet. The river (three hundred and fifty yards in width) seems to have forced its channel through this solid mass; but so reluctantly has it given way, that, during the

* Lewis and Clark.

whole distance, the water is very deep, even at the edges, and for the first three miles there is not a spot, except one of a few yards, in which a man could stand between the waters and the towering perpendicular of the mountains. The convulsion of the passage must have been terrible, since at its outlet there are vast columns of rock torn from the mountains, which are strewed on both sides of the river, the trophies, as it were, of the victory. This extraordinary range of rocks is called the "Gates of the Rocky mountains." At the junction of the Yellow-Stone and the Missouri, the river by either branch has flowed more than a thousand miles. A few miles below the influx of the Yellow-Stone, the Missouri has reached its utmost northern bend, in N. Lat. 48° 20′; and curves, by a regular sweep of 200 miles, to the Mandan villages. The Platte and Kansas are two great confluents of the Missouri, rising in the same mountains, and flowing eastwardly, the former 700, and the latter 600 miles. The Platte derives its name from the circumstance of its being broad and shoal; its average width being about 1,200 yards, exclusive of the islands it embosoms, with a rapid current, and is fordable almost every where. The character of the Kansas is nearly similar, being navigable only in high freshets, and then not exceeding 200 miles from its mouth. Grand and Chariton on the north, and Osage and Gasconade on the south, (navigable streams,) are tributaries of the Missouri. After a direct course of 1,870 miles, and a meandering one of 3,000, the Missouri unites with the Mississippi. The valley of the Missouri occupies an area of 523,000 square miles. Three remarkable features exist in it—first, the turbid character of its waters;

second, the very unequal volumes of the right and left confluents; and third, the immense excess of the open prairies over the river lines of the forest. In the direction of the western rivers, the inclined plane of the Missouri extends 800 miles from the Chippewayan mountains, and rather more than that distance from south to north, from the southern branches of the Kansas, to the extreme heads of the northern confluents of the valley. * "Ascending from the lower verge of this widely extended plain, wood becomes more and more scarce, until one naked surface spreads on all sides. Even the ridges and chains of the mountains partake of these traits of desolation. The traveler in those parts, who has read the descriptions of central Asia by Tooke or Pallas, will feel, on the higher branches of the Missouri, a resemblance at once striking and appalling. He will regret how much of the earth's surface is doomed to irremediable silence, and if near the Chippewayan heights in winter, he will acknowledge, that the utmost intensity of frost in Siberia and Mongolia has its full counterpart in North America, on similar, if not on lower latitudes." "But of all the characteristics which distinguish the Missouri and its confluents, the few direct falls, or even rapids, is certainly the most remarkable. Between Dearborne's and Maria's rivers, the stream leaves the Chippewayan range by rolling over ledges of rocks for a distance of 18 miles, after which this overwhelming mass of water, though every where flowing with great rapidity, no where swells into a lake, or rolls over a single cataract, in a distance of at least 3,500 miles, to the

* Darby.

Gulf of Mexico. If, therefore, the Amazon is excepted, the Missouri and its continuation, the Mississippi, afford the most extended, uninterrupted line of river navigation which has ever been discovered."

VALLEY OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

After being joined by the Missouri, the Mississippi makes a direct course of 820, or following its meanderings, 1,265 miles, to the Gulf of Mexico. In no circumstance is the physical geography of the United States more remarkable than in the extreme inequality of the two opposing planes, down which are poured the confluents of the Mississippi, below the influx of the Ohio. The western inclined plane, falling from the Rocky mountains, sweeps over upwards of 800 miles; while the eastern, sloping from the Appalachian, has not a mean width of 100 miles. The rivers which drain the two slopes are, in respective length, proportionate to the extent of their planes of descent. Although Red river exceeds a comparative course of 800 miles, the Arkansas of 1,000, and White river of 400, the longest stream from the opposite slope falls short of 200 miles. The alluvian brought down by such volumes of water as those of White, Arkansas, and Red rivers, explains satisfactorily the reason why the Mississippi infringes so often on the eastern, and no where below the Ohio touches the western bluffs. The lower valley of the Mississippi is the most variegated section of the United States. * "Every form of landscape, every trait of natural physiognomy, and an exhaustless

* Darby.

quantity, with an illimitable specific diversity of vegetable and metallic productions, are found upon this extensive region. It is flanked on the east by a dense forest, and on the west by the naked ridges and spires of the Chippewayan mountains; while the deep entangled woods of the Mississippi stand in striking relief against the expansive prairies of the Arkansas and Red rivers."

INUNDATIONS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The spring floods to which the Mississippi is subject, are remarkable for their long and steady continuance; a circumstance highly favorable to inland navigation. It is obvious, on a glance at the different regions from whence the waters are drawn, that the rivers must be high at different periods of the year. It is evident, also, that in the breaking up of winter, the water in the same valley is drawn from its sources gradually; when, as in the case of the Mississippi, the river flows from the poles towards the equator. Similar remarks apply to the Ohio and the Arkansas; so that the duration of the flood season is thus lengthened, while the quantity of water in a given time is moderated. Generally, the Red river flows out in February, or early in March. The great flood from the Arkansas, the Ohio, and the Upper Mississippi, commences early in March, and attains its full height in the middle of June. Abating from the latter period, it has nearly subsided by the first of August, when the retarded flow of the Missouri arrives to complete the annual inundation.

FACE OF THE COUNTRY.

The surface of the Mississippi Valley may be arranged under three natural divisions—the forest, or thickly timbered, the barrens, and prairie country. The timber most abundant in this territory are the oak, of various species, black and white walnut, ash of the several varieties, elm, sugar-maple, honey-locust, birch, buck-eye, hack-berry, linden, hickory, cotton-wood, white and yellow pine, peccan, mulberry, sycamore, box, sassafras, persimmon, with several others. The undergrowth consists principally of red bud, paw-paw, sumach, plum, crab-apple, dog-wood, hazel, spice-bush, grape vines, green brier, &c. The trees are very luxuriant in their growth, and are frequently found of a stupendous size.

Barrens are a species of country of a mixed character, uniting forest and prairie. They are covered with scattered oaks, rough and stinted in their appearance, interspersed with patches of hazel, brush-wood, and tough grass. The appearance of this description of country led the early settlers to suppose, that the scantiness of the timber was owing to the sterility of the soil, and hence, the title thus ignorantly given, became of universal application to this extensive tract of country. It is ascertained, however, that those "barrens" have as productive a soil as can be found in the western states—healthy, more rolling than the prairies, and abounding with that important requisite, good springs. The fire passes over these "barrens" in the fall, but owing to the insufficiency of the fuel, is not able to destroy entirely the timber. The farmer may settle, without hesitation,

on any part of this land, where he can find timber enough for his present wants, for the soil is better adapted to all the purposes of farming and changes of the seasons, than the deeper and richer mould of the prairies.

The next, and far most extensive surface, is the "openings," the rich level, or rolling prairies, interspersed with belts and points of timber, and the vast sterile prairies of the Far West.

And first, the "oak openings," so termed from their distinctive feature of the varieties of oak which are scattered over them, interspersed at times with pine, black walnut, and other forest trees, which spring from a rich vegetable soil. The surface is ordinarily dry and rolling, with trees of a moderate growth. Among the "oak openings," are found some of the most lovely landscapes of the west; and for miles and miles, a varied scenery of natural growth, with all the diversity of gently swelling hill and dale—here, trees grouped or standing single; and there, arranged in long avenues, as though planted with human hands, with slips of open meadow between. Sometimes the "openings" are dotted with numerous clear lakes, and form scenes of enchanting loveliness. They are fed by subterraneous springs, or the rains; and few having any apparent outlet, lose their surplus waters by evaporation. Michigan and Illinois abound with these oak openings. The rich "rolling prairie" forms the second division, which presents other features, and in a great degree another vegetation. These prairies abound with the thickest and most luxuriant belts of forest; or, as they are termed, "timbers," scattered over the open face of the country, in bands or patch-

es of every possible form and size, generally following the meanders of the water courses, sometimes at short distances, at other times, miles and miles apart. They present wide and slightly undulating tracts of the rankest herbage and flowers, many ridges and hollows filled with purple thistles, and ponds filled with aquatic plants. In Missouri, they occupy the higher portions of the country; the descent to the wooded "bottoms" being invariably over steep and stony declivities. The depth and richness of the soil on these lands are almost incredible, and the edges of the timbered strips are the favorite haunt of the emigrant settler and backwoodsman, in quest of game. Over these rolling "prairies" the fire commonly passes in the autumn, and to this cause is attributed their want of trees; as, whenever a few years elapse without the fire touching a district, the thick sown seeds of the slumbering forest, with which the rich vegetable mould is laden, spring up from the green sod of the prairies. The surface is first covered with brush-wood, composed of sumach, hazel, wild cherry, and oak; and if the conflagrations be kept out, other forest trees follow. The third division is the vast boundless prairies of the "Far West," unbroken, save by the forest, rising on the alluvian of some water course below their level, or by the skirts of knotted and harsh oak-wood, of thick and stinted growth. The prairies occupy the highest part of the table-land, toward the sources of the great rivers and their tributaries. They abound with abrupt and peculiarly shaped flinty hills, swelling up from the general level; great salt plains, and occasionally with isolated rocks rising from the surface, with perpendicular sides, as though cut by the hand

of man, standing alone in the midst of these prairies a wonder to the Indian and the trapper. They are seldom perfectly level. As you advance, one immense sea of grass swells to the horizon after another, unbroken, for miles, by rock or tree. They are the home of the bison, and the hunting ground of the roving bands of the red men of the West.

CLIMATE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

* "We may conceive four distinct climates between the sources and the outlet of the Mississippi. The first commencing at its source and terminating at Prairie du Chien, corresponds pretty accurately to the climate between Montreal and Boston, with this difference, that the amount of snow falling in the former is much less than in the latter region. The growing of gourd seed corn, which demands a higher temperature to bring it to maturity, is not pursued in this region. The Irish potatoe is raised in this climate in the utmost perfection. Wheat and cultivated grasses succeed well. The apple and pear tree require fostering and southern exposure to bring fruit to perfection. The peach tree has still more the habits and the delicacy of a southern stranger, and requires a sheltered declivity with a southern exposure, to succeed at all. Five months in the year may be said to be under the dominion of winter. For that length of time, the cattle require shelter in the severe weather, and the still waters remain frozen. The second climate extends over the opposite States of Missouri and Illinois in their whole extent

* Flint.

or the country between 43° and 37°. Cattle, though though much benefitted by sheltering, and often needing it, here seldom receive it. It is not so favorable for cultivated grasses as the preceding region. Gourd seed corn is the only kind extensively planted. The winter commences with January and ends with the second week in February; the ice in the still waters after that time thaws. Wheat, the inhabitant of a variety of climates, is at home as a native in this. The persimmon and the paw-paw are found in its whole extent. It is the favored region of the apple, the pear and the peach. Snow neither falls deep nor lies long. The Irish potatoe succeeds to a certain extent, but not as well as in the former climate; but this disadvantage is supplied by the sweet potatoe, which, though not at home in this climate, with a little care in the cultivation, flourishes. The grandeur of the vegetation, and the temperature of March and April, indicates an approach towards the southern regions.

"The third climate extends from 37° to 31°. Below 35°, in the rich alluvial soils, the apple tree begins to fail in bringing its fruit to perfection; apples worth eating are seldom raised much below New Madrid. Below 33°, commences the proper climate for cotton, and here it is the staple article of cultivation. Festoons of long moss hang from the trees and darken the forest, and the palmetto gives to the low alluvial grounds a grand and striking verdure. The muscadine grape, strongly designating the climate, is first found here. Laurel trees become common in the forest, retaining their foliage and their verdure through the winter. Wheat is no longer seen as an article of cultivation, but the fig-tree brings its fruit to full maturity.

"Below this limit to the gulf, is the fourth climate, the region of the sugar-cane and the orange-tree. It would be, if cultivated, the region of the olive. Snow is no longer seen to fall, except a few flakes in the coldest storms; the streams are never frozen; winter is only marked by nights of white frosts and days of north-west winds, which seldom last longer than three days in succession, and are followed by south winds and warm days.

"In such a variety of climate and exposure, in a country alternately covered in one point with the thickest forests, and in another spreading out into grassy plains, and with almost every shade of temperature, there must necessarily be generated all the forms and varieties of disease that spring simply from climate. Emigrants will always find it unsafe to select their residence near stagnate waters, and the rich and heavy timbered alluvians; yet these from their fertility, and the ease in which they are brought into cultivation, are the points most frequently selected. The rich plains of the Sciota were the graves of the first settlers, but they have long since been brought into cultivation, and have lost their character for insalubrity. Hundreds of places in the west, which were selected as residences by the first emigrants on account of their fertility, and which were at first regarded as haunts of disease and mortality, have since become healthy. Wherever the 'bottoms' are wide, the forest deep, the surface level and sloping back from the river, and the vegetation rank—wherever the rivers overflow, and leave stagnate waters that are only carried off by evaporation—wherever there are in the 'bottoms,' ponds and lagoons to catch and retain the rains, and the overflow, it may be assumed as a general maxim

that such places are unhealthy. Emigrants have scarcely ever paused long enough, or taken sufficient care in selecting their residences as a place of salubrity. A deep 'bottom,' a fertile soil, the margin of some navigable stream, are apt to be the determining elements of their choice. The forest is levelled, hundreds of trees moulder and putrify about the cabin, the stagnate waters which, while shielded from the action of the sun by the forest, had remained comparatively innoxious, exposed now to the burning rays of the sun, and rendered more deleterious by being filled with trunks and branches of decaying trees, and all kinds of putrid vegetation, become laboratories of miasma, and generate on every side the seeds of disease. When it is known, that such have been precisely the circumstances in which a great portion of the emigrants to the western country have fixed themselves, in open cabins that drink in the humid atmosphere of the night, through a hundred crevices, in a new and untried climate, under a higher temperature, a new diet and regimen, and perhaps, under the depressing influence of severe labor and exposure, need we wonder, that the country has acquired a character of unhealthiness. Yet, where the forest is cleared away, and the land has been for a sufficient time under cultivation, and is sufficiently remote from stagnate waters, generally may be considered as healthy as any other country. It is a very trite, but a true and important remark, that in proportion as the country becomes opened, cultivated, and peopled—in proportion as the redundance and rankness of natural vegetation is replaced by that of cultivation, the country becomes more healthy."

Dr. Drake remarks—"The diseases of this portion

of the great valley are few, and prevail chiefly in summer and autumn. They are the offspring of the combined action of intense heat and marsh exhalation. Those who migrate from a colder climate to the southern Mississippi states, should observe the following directions. 1st. To arrive there in autumn, instead of spring or summer. 2d. If practicable, to spend the hottest part of the first two or three years in a higher latitude. 3d. To select the healthiest situation. 4th. To live *temperately*. 5th. To preserve a regular habit. Lastly. To avoid the heat of the sun, from ten in the morning till four in the afternoon; and above all the *night air*. By a strict attention to these rules, many would escape the diseases of the climate, who annually sink under its baneful influence."

Mr. Peck observes—"The same causes for disease exist in Ohio as in Missouri; in Michigan as in Illinois; in Kentucky and Tennessee as in Indiana. All those states are more infested with maladies which depend on variations of temperature, than the states farther south. All have localities where intermittents and agues are found, and all possess extensive districts of country where health is enjoyed, by a large proportion of emigrants. There is some difference between a heavily timbered and a prairie country, in favor of the latter, other circumstances being equal. Changes, favorable to continued health, are produced by the settlements and cultivation of the country. In fine, I am prepared to give my opinion, *decidedly*, in favor of this country and climate. I would not certainly be answerable for all the bad locations, the imprudence and whims of all classes of emigrants, which may operate unfavorable to health."

PUBLIC LANDS.

ALL the lands owned by the United States are surveyed under one system. The General Land Office is established at Washington city. Several offices, each under the direction of a surveyor general, have been established from time to time. The office for the surveys of all public lands in Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, is located at Cincinnati. The one for the states of Illinois and Missouri, is at St. Louis. Another recently established for the Territories of Wisconsin and Iowa, is located at Du Buque. These tracts are subdivided into Land Districts, having an office attached to each. *Meridian* lines are established and surveyed in a line due north from some important point, generally from the junction of some important water courses. These are intersected at right angles with a *base line*. On the meridians, the "townships" are numbered north or south from the *base lines*, and on the base line "ranges" east or west of the *meridian*. The numbers of "ranges" are placed on the accompanying map, in Roman characters. There are six *principal meridians* used in the western states and territories.

The first *principal meridian* is a line due north from the mouth of the Great Miami river, to the old northern boundary of Ohio, with a base line extending due east on the 41st degree of latitude.

The second *principal meridian* is a line due north from a point on the Ohio river to the northern boundary of Indiana.

The third principal meridian is a line due north from the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers,

to the north boundary of Illinois. The base line for the second and third principal meridians commences on the Ohio river, at 38° 30′ north latitude, and extends due west to the Mississippi.

The fourth *principal meridian* commences on the Illinois river, at a point 72 miles due north from its mouth, (here also commences its base line, and runs due west to the Mississippi river.) The meridian continues north (crossing and recrossing the Mississippi river,) to the Wisconsin river, with an additional base line on the north boundary of Illinois, for the surveys in Wisconsin.

The fifth principal meridian is a line beginning at the mouth of the Arkansas river; thence through the states of Arkansas and Missouri, to town 54° north, where it crosses the Mississippi, recrosses into Iowa territory, and continues to the Mississippi river, near Cassville. Its base line extends due west from the mouth of White river to the western boundary of Arkansas.

A sixth principal meridian is used for the state of Michigan, beginning on the south boundary of the State, in a due north direction from the junction of the Maumee and Au Glaize rivers, to the straits of Mackinac, having a base line crossing the peninsula in a due west line from about the center of Lake St. Clair to Lake Michigan.

When a meridian and base line have been laid out, township lines are run (at a distance of 6 miles) parallel to the meridian and base lines. These form townships of 6 miles square, containing an area of 36 square miles. Each square mile is termed a section, and contains 640 acres. The sections are numbered from 1 to 36, beginning at the north-east corner of the township, as in the following diagram:

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	*	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

Sections are divided in quarter sections of 160 acres each, thus:

Sections are divided into half quarter sections of 80 acres each, thus:

When surveyed, the lands are offered for sale at public auction, but cannot be disposed of at a less price than one dollar and a quarter per acre. That portion not sold at public auction is subject to private entry at any time, for the above price, payable in cash at the time of entry.

Pre-emption rights only give the improver or possessor the privilege of purchasing at the minimum price. All lands purchased from the general gov-

* The sixteenth section is appropriated for the use of schools in the township.

ernment are exempted from taxes for five years from the day of sale.

STATEMENT of the amount of Public Lands sold at the several Land Offices in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin, from Jan. 1, to Sept. 30, 1838, including nine months; being the latest report made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

OHIO.	
District Land Offices.	Acres & Hun.
Marietta	51,986.98
Zanesville	57,772.65
Steubenville	796.10
Chillicothe	104,849.49
Cincinnati	90,444.68
Wooster	1,967.73
Bucyrus	26,485.84
Lima	136,117.25
Total for State	470,420.72

MICHIGAN.	
Detroit	138,535.84
Kalamazoo	313,855.13
Monroe	14,537.70
Ionia	210,593.59
Genesee	96,000.05
Total for State	773,522.31

INDIANA.	
Jeffersonville	176,057.75
Vincennes	335,918.52
Indianapolis	51,805.54
Crawfordsville	79,790.46
Fort Wayne	492,756.00
La Porte	113,489.70
Total for State	1,249,817.97

ILLINOIS.	
District Land Offices.	Acres & Hun.
Shawneetown	100,977.82
Kaskaskia	105,405.60
Edwardsville	111,823.79
Vandalia	183,891.36
Palestine	144,744.77
Springfield	104,388.61
Danville	67,323.76
Quincy	142,909.77
Galena	35,764.97
Chicago	15,618.65
Total for State	1,012,849.10

MISSOURI.	
St. Louis	105,482.37
Fayette	190,676.08
Palmyra	137,532.78
Jackson	74,930.52
Lexington	139,495.68
Springfield	15,870.32
Total for State	663,987.75

WISCONSIN TER.	
Mineral Point	80,720.95
Green Bay	41,166.68
Milwaukie	56,895.82
Total for Territory,	178,783.45

EXHIBIT of the quantity of Public Lands, in the United States, offered for sale in each year; the quantity of Public Land sold, and the amount paid by purchasers therefor, in each year; with the average price, per acre, of the Lands sold, and the average quantity offered for sale, in each year, from the commencement of the Cash System, (1st July, 1820,) to the 30th of September, 1838.

Year.	Quantity of Public Land offered for sale.	Quantity of public Land sold.	Amount paid by purchasers.	Aver. price per acre of land sold in each year.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1820	8,338,675.94	303,404.09	424,962.26	1.40
1821	10,919,480.42	781,213.32	1,169,224.98	1.50
1822	9,602,931.37	801,226.18	1,023,267.83	1.28
1823	11,414,598.70	653,319.52	850,136.26	1.30
1824	7,294,186.48	749,323.04	953,799.03	1.27
1825	3,419,604.55	893,461.69	1,205,068.37	1.35
1826	2,880,703.56	848,082.26	1,128,617.27	1.33
1827	3,314,816.71	926,727.76	1,318,105.36	1.42
1828	3,268,493.96	965,600.36	1,221,357.99	1.26
1829	6,148,962.26	1,244,860.01	1,572,863.54	1.26
1830	6,750,798.77	1,929,733.79	2,433,432.94	1.26
1831	11,005,561.42	2,777,856.88	3,557,023.76	1.28
1832	4,205,805.26	2,462,342.16	3,115,376.09	1.27
1833	6,614,596.93	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1.29
1834	13,056,865.37	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1.31
1835	13,767,268.05	12,564,478,85	15,999,804.11	1.27
1836	509,034.50	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1.25
1837		5,601.102,12	7,007,523,04	1.26
Sept.30, 1838		1,388,733,48	1,749,401,96	1.25
	122,512,384.25	63,478,784,70	80,970,053,63	1.27.4–5

The quantity of Public Lands sold from the 1st of Oct. 1837, to the 30th of Sept. 1839, excluding lands sold for the benefit of Indians, is 7,902,541 61-100 acres. The amount paid by the Purchasers for the same, is 9,952,522 27-100 dollars. The quantity of Public Lands offered for sale from the 1st Oct. 1837, to the 31st Dec. 1839, amounts to 31,722 766 acres.

OHIO.

Ohio is bounded north by the State of Michigan and Lake Erie, east by Pennsylvania, south-east and south by the Ohio river, which separates it from Virginia and Kentucky, and west by Indiana. Length 222 miles. Mean breadth 200 miles, containing 44,400 square miles.

Face of the Country, &c.—The northern parts of the state bordering on Lake Erie, and the interior, are generally level, and in some places wet and marshy. The eastern and south-eastern parts, near the Ohio river, are very uneven, though often rising into very abrupt and broken hills—this section cannot properly be termed mountainous. On the margin of the Ohio, and several of its tributaries, are strips of alluvial of great fertility. The valleys of the Sciota and the Great and Little Miami, are the most extensive sections of level, rich and fertile lands, in the state. In a state of nature Ohio was, with the exception of some central prairies, covered with a dense forest, to which the fertility of the soil gave a stupendous development. The most extensive prairies are found on the head waters of the Muskingum and Sciota; also near the sources of the Miami river, and the north-western parts of the state. The forest trees most abundant are, the oak of several species, black and white walnut, hickory, maple of different kinds, ash of various species, beech, birch and poplar, sycamore, linden, chestnut, locust, elm, buck-eye, with numerous others. The undergrowth are black-haw, dog-wood, horn-beam, iron-wood, thorn, and grape-vines. The prairies produce large quantities of grass.

All varieties of fruit trees are easily cultivated. The agricultural productions are, wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, buckwheat, barley, potatoes, and all kinds of garden vegetables; considerable attention of late has been paid to the cultivation of hemp and tobacco. The raising of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine for exportation, engages the attention of a large proportion of the farmers.

Rivers, &c.—The principal rivers in Ohio, besides the great and beautiful river which gives its name to the state, and forms part of its eastern and its entire southern boundary, are the Mahoning, Beaver, Muskingum, Hockhocking, Scioto, and Little and Great Miami, which flow south into the Ohio river. Those which flow northward into Lake Erie are the Maumee, Portage, Sandusky, Huron, Cuyahoga, Grand, and Ashtabula. Lake Erie forms the northern boundary of the state for 160 miles, and is navigable for the largest vessels.

Form of Government.—The Legislative authority is vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, both of which collectively, are styled the General Assembly. The representatives are chosen for one year, and for eligibility must be a citizen of the United States, and 25 years of age, having resided in the state one year, and paid a tax. Their number must never exceed 72, nor be less than 36. The Senate is composed of members elected for two years, who must not exceed one-half nor fall short of one-third, of the number in the House of Representatives. A senator must be a citizen of the United States, 30 years of age, and have resided two years in the district from which he is chosen. The General Assembly has the sole power of enacting all the State laws·

the assent or signature of the governor not being necessary in any case whatever. The qualifications of an elector, are, to be one year a resident of the State, 21 years of age, and a citizen of the United States.

The judiciary system comprises three several grades of courts, namely; the supreme court, courts of common pleas, and justices' courts.

The supreme executive authority is vested in a governor chosen biennally by the people. He must be 30 years of age, and have resided in the state at least four years. He is commander-in-chief of the militia, and commissions all officers in the state, both civil and military.

COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF OHIO.

Adams Co. contains about 550 square miles; surface hilly, soil various. The Ohio forms its entire southern boundary, and Brush Creek passes through its center. Pop. in 1830, 12,278. West Union is the county seat.

Allen Co. contains 554 square miles, on the dividing ridge of the waters of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi; soil fertile. Pop. 1830, 578. Lima is the county seat.

Ashtabula Co., on Lake Erie, contains about 700 square miles; soil good. Principal streams are Grand river, Ashtabula and Conneaut creeks. Pop. 1830, 14,584. Jefferson is the county seat.

Athens Co. contains 740 square miles; surface broken; soil well adapted to grain, &c. Principal streams, Hockhocking river, and Raccoon Creek. Pop. 1830, 9,763. Athens is the county seat.

Bellemont Co. contains 536 square miles; surface very hilly. The Ohio river forms its entire eastern boundary. Indian Wheeling, and Captina creeks, drain its surface. Pop. 1830, 28,412. St. Clairsville is the county seat.

Brown Co. contains 470 square miles; surface undulating, soil good. Ohio river on its southern border. Little Miami river, Eagle, Straight, and White Oak creeks are the principal streams. Pop. 1830, 17,867. Georgetown is the county seat.

Butler Co. contains 480 square miles; soil first rate. Drained by the Great Miami and tributaries. The Miami canal crosses it in a northerly direction. Pop. 1830, 27,000. Hamilton is the county seat.

Carroll Co. contains about 400 square miles; soil good for wheat, &c. Drained by the Sandy, Conoten, and the north fork of Yellow Creek. Carrollton is the county seat.

Champaign Co. contains 349 square miles; surface level, soil excellent. Principal streams, Mad river, and Stony Creek. Pop. 1830, 12,130. Urbana is the county seat.

Clark Co. contains 400 square miles; a fine agricultural county. Drained by the Mad river and the higher branches of the Little Miami. Pop. 1830, 13,074. Springfield is the county seat.

Clermont Co. contains about 400 square miles. The Ohio river washes its southern, and the Little Miami its western border. Drained centrally by the east fork of Little Miami. Pop. 1830, 20,466. Batavia is the county seat.

Clinton Co. contains 400 square miles; surface level, prairie and woodland. Drained by many small streams, principally tributaries of the Little Miami.

Pop. 1830, 11,486. Wilmington is the county seat.

Columbiana Co., area 760 square miles; surface hilly. Principal streams, Little Beaver and branches, furnishing many fine mill seats. Pop. 1830, 35,661. New Lisbon is the county seat.

Coshocton Co. contains 562 square miles; surface hilly, soil fertile. Muskingum, Tuscarawas, and Walhonding rivers, and Kilbuck Creek, are the principal water courses. Pop. 1830, 11,162. Coshocton is the county seat.

Crawford Co., area 540 square miles; surface level. Drained by the Sandusky and branches. Pop. 1830, 4,778. Bucyrus is the county seat.

Cuyahoga Co., on Lake Erie, containing about 480 square miles; soil generally good. Drained by the Chagrin, Cuyahoga, and Rocky rivers. Pop. 1830, 10,361. Cleveland, the seat of justice, and an incorporated city, is situated on Lake Erie, on the east side of the Cuyahoga river. It is chiefly built upon a plain about 80 feet above the lake; it is very regularly laid out, with wide streets. The harbor has been improved by the U. S. Government by extending piers into the lake about 1,200 feet on each side of the river; its location at the northern termination of the Ohio canal renders it a very important place both for inland and lake navigation. The Ohio canal was commenced in 1825, and completed in 1832—extends from Cleveland to Portsmouth, on the Ohio river, a distance of 309 miles; has 152 locks, and lockage to the amount of 12,050 feet. The summit level is 305 feet above Lake Erie, and is 499 above the Ohio river.

Cleveland contains a court-house, a jail, 6 church-

es, and 2 banks. The population in 1825 was 500, 1830, 1,000; 1834, 4,300; and at the present time estimated at 7,000. Distance, 139 miles from Columbus, 130 from Pittsburgh, 170, by water, from Buffalo, and 354 from Washington city.

Dark Co., area about 675 square miles; surface level, prairie and woodland; soil productive. Drained by the tributaries of the Great Miami. Pop. 1830, 6,203. Greenville is the county seat.

Delaware Co. contains about 576 square miles; soil generally good. Sciota and Olentangy rivers, and Alum and Walnut creeks drain its surface. Pop. 1830, 11,523. Delaware is the county seat.

Erie Co., on Lake Erie, contains about 150 square miles; soil productive. Principal stream, Pipe creek. Sandusky city is the county seat.

Fairfield Co., area 440 square miles; surface generally uneven; some prairie; soil productive. Drained by the Hockhocking and some small tributaries of the Sciota. Pop. 1830, 24,788. Lancaster is the county seat.

Fayette Co. contains about 350 square miles; surface level; soil productive. Deer and Paint creeks are the principal water courses. Pop. 1830, 8,180. Washington is the county seat.

Franklin Co., area 530 square miles; surface level; soil good on the streams. Drained by the Sciota and branches. Pop. 1830, 14,756. Columbus is the co. seat. *Columbus* the capital of the state, is situated on the east bank of the Sciota, just below its junction with the Olentangy. The streets run north and south, and east and west, and are from 80 to 120 ft. in width; it contains the state-house, penitentiary, asylum for the deaf and dumb, a market-house, two banks, a

theological seminary, eight churches, and thirteen hotels. Present population, 7,000.

Gallia Co., contains 400 square miles; surface hilly. The Ohio river forms its eastern boundary. Drained centrally by Raccoon creek. Pop. 1830, 9,733. Gallipolis is the county seat.

Geauga Co., on Lake Erie, contains 600 square miles; soil fertile. Principal stream, Grand river. Pop. 1830, 15,813. Chardon is the county seat.

Green Co., contains about 350 square miles; surface undulating and abounding in fine mill streams. Little Miami and Mad rivers are the principal water courses. Pop. 1830, 15,084. Xenia is the county seat.

Guernsey Co., contains about 600 square miles; surface hilly; soil fertile. Drained principally by Wills creek. Pop. 1830, 18,036. Cambridge is the county seat.

Hamilton Co., contains about 375 square miles; soil good quality. The Ohio river forms its southern boundary. The Little Miami forms its eastern, and the Great Miami passes through the western part of the county. Pop. 1830, 52,321. Cincinnati is the county seat. Cincinnati is the largest commercial city in the west, and the 7th in point of population in the U. States. It is beautifully situated on the north bank of the Ohio river, on two plains, the upper rising by a steep ascent 50 feet above the lower, which is elevated about 60 feet above the river at low water. The shores of the Ohio at this point afford good landing for boats at all seasons of the year; the descent to the river is by a paved area, at the foot of which, steam vessels are moored, and discharge their cargoes on floating wharves, which are rendered necessary by the frequent and rapid fluctuations of the

river. The city, except on the margin of the river, is laid out by streets and alleys crossing each other at right angles. The principal public buildings are, a court-house, jail, hospital, lunatic asylum, 4 market houses, a college, and medical college, lyceum, atheneum, mechanics' institute, theater, 2 museums, 30 churches, a high school, several common schools, banking houses, &c. Cincinnati is a desirable and healthy residence at all seasons of the year. It was first laid out in 1789. In 1795, it was an inconsiderable village, containing only 500 inhabitants. In 1800, it contained 750; in 1810, 2,540; in 1820, 9,642; in 1826, 16,230; in 1830, 24,831; in 1836, 30,000. It is distant from Columbus, 112 miles; Sandusky city, 200; Cleveland, 250; Indianapolis, 120; Frankfort, 85; Nashville, 270; Natchez, 680; New-Orleans, 860; St. Louis, 350; Louisville, 105; Baltimore, 518; Philadelphia, 617; Washington city, 500; New-York, by way of Lake Erie, 900; and from Charleston, 600 miles.

Hancock Co., containing 576 square miles; surface level, soil good. Drained by Blanchard's and Portage rivers. Pop. 1830, 813. Findlay is the county seat.

Hardin Co. contains 432 square miles; surface level, soil very good. Drained principally by the Sciota river. Pop. 1830, 210. Kenton is the county seat.

Harrison Co. contains 365 square miles; surface hilly. Drained by the tributaries of the Ohio and Tuscarawas rivers. Pop. 1830, 20,920. Cadiz is the county seat.

Henry Co. contains 576 square miles; surface level, soil rich. Drained by the Maumee river and

tributaries. Pop. 1830, 262. Napoleon is the county seat.

Highland Co. contains 500 square miles; surface rolling, soil good for wheat, &c. Drained by many small streams, affording good mill sites. Pop. 1830, 16,347. Hillsboro is the county seat.

Hocking Co. contains 410 square miles; surface hilly, soil productive. Drained by the Hockhocking river, and Raccoon and Salt Creeks. Pop. 1830, 4,008. Logan is the county seat.

Holmes Co. contains 312 square miles; soil good. Principal streams, Killbuck and Mohican Creeks. Pop. 1830, 9,133. Millersburgh is the county seat.

Huron Co. contains 625 square miles; soil productive. Principal streams, Huron and Vermillion rivers. Pop. 1830,* 13,345. Norwalk is the county seat.

Jackson Co. contains 480 square miles; surface hilly, soil productive. Drained by a few small streams. Pop. 1830, 5,974. Jackson is the county seat.

Jefferson Co. contains 396 square miles; surface uneven, soil fertile. Drained by Cross, Short, and Yellow creeks, furnishing good mill sites. Pop 1830, 22,489. Steubenville is the county seat.

Knox Co. contains about 675 square miles; surface very hilly, soil various. Drained principally by the Vernon river, a fine mill stream. Pop. 1830, 17,125. Mount Vernon is the county seat.

Lawrence Co. contains about 396 square miles; surface very hilly, soil various. Drained by the Indian Guyandot, and Symmes' creeks. The Ohio

* Including Erie County.

river forms its southern boundary. Pop. 1830, 5,366. Burlington is the county seat.

Licking Co. contains 650 square miles; surface undulating, soil first rate. Drained by Licking Creek, a good mill stream. Pop. 1830, 20,864. Newark is the county seat.

Logan Co. contains about 360 square miles; surface level, soil fertile. Drained principally by Mad river and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 6,442. Bellefontaine is the county seat.

Lorain Co., (on Lake Erie,) contains 560 square miles; soil rich. Drained by Black river and Beaver Creek. Pop. 1830, 5,696. Elyria is the county seat.

Lucas Co. contains about 680 square miles; surface level, soil good. Principal streams, the Maumee river, and tributaries. Toledo is the county seat.

Madison Co. contains about 380 square miles, soil good. Drained principally by Darby and Deer creeks. Pop. 1830, 6,190. New-London is the county seat.

Marion Co. contains about 460 square miles; surface level, soil first rate. Drained principally by the Scioto and branches. Pop. 1830, 6,558. Marion is the county seat.

Medina Co. contains 475 square miles; surface high, soil excellent. Drained by the Tuscarawas, Black and Rocky rivers. Pop. 1830, 7,560. Medina is the county seat.

Meigs Co. contains about 425 square miles; surface hilly. The Ohio river forms its south-eastern boundary. Leading and Shade creeks drain its surface. Pop. 1830, 6,159. Chester is the county seat.

Mercer Co. contains 580 square miles; surface

level, soil very rich. Drained by the St. Mary's and Wabash rivers. Pop. 1830, 1,110. St. Mary's is the county seat.

Miami Co. contains 432 square miles; soil very good. Watered by the Miami and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 12,806. Troy is the county seat.

Monroe Co. contains 520 square miles; surface hilly, soil fertile. The Ohio forms its eastern boundary, drained by the little Muskingum, Duck, and Sunfish creeks. Pop. 1830, 8,770. Woodfield is the county seat.

Montgomery Co. contains about 450 square miles; surface level, soil good. Streams, Great Miami, and its tributaries. Pop. 1830, 24,252. Dayton is the county seat.

Morgan Co. contains about 460 square miles; surface hilly, soil fertile. The Muskingum flows through the county from north to south. Pop. 1830, 11,796. M'Connellsville is the county seat.

Muskingum Co. contains 650 square miles; surface hilly, soil productive. Principal streams, Muskingum river and branches. Pop. 1830, 29,335. Zanesville is the county seat. It is a large and flourishing town.

Paulding Co. contains 432 square miles; surface level, soil good. Principal streams, Au Glaize and Maumee rivers. Pop. 1830, 160. Paulding is the county seat.

Perry Co. contains 400 square miles; surface hilly, soil good. Drained by small tributaries of the Hockhocking and Muskingum rivers. Pop. 1830, 1,408. Somerset is the county seat.

Pickaway Co. contains about 470 square miles; surface generally level, soil first rate. Sciota river

is the principal water course; Darby, Deer, and Little Walnut creeks are its tributaries. Pop. 1830, 15,931. Circleville is the county seat.

Pike Co. contains about 421 square miles; surface undulating, soil good. The Sciota passes through it from north to south. Pop. 1830, 6,024. Piketon is the county seat.

Portage Co. contains 750 square miles; surface high, soil very productive. Drained by the head waters of the Cuyahoga, Mahoning, and Tuscarawas rivers. Pop. 1830, 18,827. Ravenna is the county seat.

Preble Co. contains 432 square miles; surface level, and gently rolling, soil first rate. Drained by Franklin, Four Mile, and St. Clair creeks. Pop. 1830, 16,296. Eaton is the county seat.

Putnam Co. contains 376 square miles; principal streams, are the Au Glaize and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 230. Kalida is the county seat.

Richland Co. contains 900 square miles; surface generally rolling, soil first rate. Drained principally by Mohican Creek and branches. Pop. 1830, 24,007 Mansfield is the county seat.

Ross Co. contains about 650 square miles; surface various, soil very fertile. Principal streams, the Sciota and branches. Pop. 1830, 8,730. Chillicothe is the county seat.

Sandusky Co. contains 640 square miles; surface even, soil productive. Principal streams are Portage and Sandusky rivers. Pop. 1830, 2,851. Lower Sandusky is the county seat.

Sciota Co. contains about 600 square miles; surface hilly, soil good. The Ohio river forms its southern boundary, and the Sciota passes through it

from north to south. Pop. 1830, 8,730. Portsmouth is the county seat, a large and flourishing place, at the junction of the Sciota with the Ohio, and the southern termination of the Ohio Canal.

Seneca Co. contains 540 square miles; surface level, soil first quality. The Sandusky river passes through it from south to north. Pop. 1830, 5,148. Tiffin is the county seat.

Shelby Co. contains 350 square miles; surface undulating, soil good. Drained by the Miami and branches. Pop. 1830, 3,671. Sidney is the county seat.

Stark Co. contains about 650 square miles; surface level, soil very good. Drained by the Tuscarawas and branches. Pop. 1830, 26,402. Canton is the county seat.

Trumbull Co. contains 875 square miles; surface hilly, soil productive. Drained principally by the Mahoning river. Pop. 1830, 25,154. Warren is the county seat.

Tuscarawas Co. contains 650 square miles; soil good. The Tuscarawas river passes through the county in a southerly direction. Pop. 1830, 14,298. New-Philadelphia is the county seat.

Union Co. contains 450 square miles; surface level, soil excellent. Drained by some small branches of the Sciota river. Pop. 1830, 3,192. Marysville is the county seat.

Van Wert Co. contains 432 square miles; surface level, soil first rate. Streams, St. Mary's and Little Au Glaize rivers. Pop. 1830, 49. Van Wert is the county seat.

Warren Co. contains about 400 square miles; surface undulating, soil excellent. Streams—the

Miami passes its north-western corner, and the Little Miami passes through the county from the north to the south. Pop. 1830, 21,583. Lebanon is the county seat.

Washington Co. contains about 715 square miles; surface generally hilly, soil good. The Ohio river forms its entire south-eastern boundary, and the Muskingum meanders through the county. Pop. 1830, 11,731. Marietta is the county seat, and the first permanent settlement made in Ohio, situated at the junction of the Muskingum with the Ohio river.

Wayne Co. contains 720 square miles; surface generally level, soil extremely fertile. Principal streams, Lake fork of the Mohican, Chippewa, Killbuck, and Sugar creeks. Pop. 1830, 23,344. Wooster is the county seat.

Williams Co. contains about 650 square miles; surface undulating, soil rich. Principal streams, Maumee, St. Joseph, and Tiftin rivers. Pop. 1830, 377. Defiance is the county seat.

Wood Co. contains about 590 square miles; surface level, soil good. The Maumee river passes along its north-eastern boundary, and Portage river through the south-eastern part of the county. Pop. 1830,* 1,095. Perrysburgh is the county seat.

* Including a part of Lucas county.

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN OHIO.

*** To find the position of any place, observe the letters annexed to it in the first column; then find the corresponding letters on the top or bottom, and sides of the map: from these letters pass the eye along between the degrees of Latitude and Longitude, east or west, and north or south, until they intersect, where the place sought for will be found.

☞ Abreviations.—Washington, W'sh.; Columbus, Col. County seat, Co. s.; post town, p. t.; post village or hamlet, p. v. or p. h.; post office, p. o.

N. B.—The towns marked thus *, have post offices of a different name.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. e.	Abbeville,	p. t.	Medina,	360	118
M. b.	Aberdeen,	p. t.	Brown,	478	118
P. d.	Achor,	p. h.	Columbiana,	308	178
O. d.	Adams' Mills,	p. o.	Muskingum,	.	79
O. d.	*Adamsville,	p. t.	Muskingum,	.	80
N. c.	Adelphi,	p. t.	Ross,	389	46
O. e.	Akron,	p. t.	Portage,	334	113
O. d.	Albion,	p. o.	Wayne,	.	.
O. c.	Alexander,	p. o.	Athens,	350	79
L. c.	Alexandersville,	p. t.	Montgomery,	469	73
N. d.	Alexandria,	p. o.	Licking,	.	.
O. c.	Alfred,	p. o.	Meigs,	.	.
L. d.	Allen's,	p. o.	Miami,	463	66
N. c.	Amanda,	p. t.	Fairfield,	.	30
L. c.	Amelia,	p. o.	Clermont,	.	.
O. c.	Amesville,	p. h.	Athens,	333	85
N. e.	Amherst,	p. v.	Lorain,	385	137
P. e.	Amity,	p. o.	Trumbull,	301	147
O. d.	Amsterdam,	p. o.	Carroll,	.	.
O. c.	Anderson's Store,	p. o.	Morgan,	344	84
P. e.	Andover,	p. h.	Ashtabula,	302	194
N. d.	Andrews,	p. h.	Richland,	368	88
P. d.	Annapolis,	p. h.	Jefferson,	276	137
O. d.	Antrim,	p. t.	Guernsey,	304	99
O. d.	Apple Creek,	p. o.	Wayne,	.	.
N. d.	Appleton,	p. t.	Licking,	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col
P. d.	Archer,	p. h.	Harrison,	.	.
P. e.	Arcole,	p. v.	Geauga,	.	.
O. d.	Armstrong's,	p. h.	Wayne,	.	.
N. c.	Ashbury,	p. h.	Perry,	.	.
N. d.	Ashland,	p. t.	Richland,	368	88
P. e.	Ashtabula,	p. t.	Ashtabula,	334	191
N. c.	ATHENS,	co. s.	Athens,	344	73
N. e.	Attica,	p. t.	Seneca,	412	92
O. e.	Atwater,	p. t.	Portage,	312	137
O. e.	Auburn,	p. t.	Geauga,	328	143
O. d.	Augusta,	p. h.	Carroll,	299	141
O. e.	Aurora,	p. t.	Portage,	328	131
P. e.	Austinburg,	p. t.	Ashtabula,	335	185
L. d.	Austra,	p. h.	Allen,	.	.
N. e	Avon,	p. h.	Lorain,	374	149
M. c.	Bainbridge,	p. t.	Ross,	422	63
N. e.	Bairdsville,	p. t.	Lorain,	.	.
M. d.	Baker,	p. h.	Champaign,	459	62
N. c.	Baltimore,	p. t.	Fairfield,	374	30
N. d.	Bangor,	p. h.	Richland,	.	.
N. d.	Barcelona,	p. h.	Richland,	.	69
O. d.	Barnesville,	p. t.	Belmont,	297	128
O. e.	Barry,	p. h.	Cuyahoga,	.	.
O. d.	Barryville,	p. h.	Stark,	322	127
O. c.	Bartlett,	p. h.	Washington,	.	.
L. c.	BATAVIA,	co. s.	Clermont,	476	109
O. d.	Batesville,	p. h.	Guernsey,	309	119
P. e.	Bazetta,	p. h.	Trumbull,	302	162
M. d.	Beach Grove,	p. o.	Union,	.	.
O. c.	Beallsville,	p. t.	Monroe,	304	150
L. d.	Beamsville,	p. v.	Darke,	.	.
O. e.	Bedford,	p. t.	Cuyahoga,	342	149
M. c.	Beeson's Store,	p. h.	Highland,	.	.
M. c.	Bellbrook,	p. t.	Greene,	462	66
M. d.	BELLEFONTAINE,	co. s.	Logan,	458	62
N. d.	Belle Point,	p. h.	Delaware,	.	.
N. d.	Belleville,	p. t.	Richland,	389	62
P. d.	Bellmont,	p. t.	Bellmont,	288	119
N. d.	Bennington,	p. h.	Delaware,	395	31
O. d.	Benton,	p. h.	Holmes,	.	85

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. e.	Berea,	p. t.	Cuyahoga,	.	125
N. d.	Berkshire,	p. t.	Delaware,	392	23
O. d.	Berlin,	p. t.	Holmes,	333	88
P. e.	Berlin Center,	p. h.	Trumbull,	.	.
N. e.	Berlinvile,	p. t.	Huron,	.	100
O. c.	Berne,	p. h.	Monroe,	.	.
M. b.	Bethel,	p. t.	Clermont,	477	110
O. d.	Bethlehem,	p. t.	Stark,	329	114
N. c.	Big Hocking,	p. h.	Athens,	.	.
M. d.	Big Island,	p. t.	Marion,	421	51
N. d.	Big Prairie,	p. h.	Wayne,	357	77
N. e.	Birmingham,	p. t.	Huron,	.	.
O. e.	Bissell's,	p. o.	Geauga,	333	136
O. d.	Blacklyville,	p. v.	Wayne,	355	94
N. e.	Black River,	p. t.	Lorain,	384	139
N. d.	Bladensburg,	p. h.	Knox,	.	.
M. c.	Blanchester,	p. v.	Clinton,	.	
N. d.	Blendon,	p. v.	Franklin,	.	.
N. e.	Bloom,	p. h.	Seneca,	.	.
N. d.	Bloomfield,	p. h.	Knox,	.	.
M. c.	Bloomingburg,	p. t.	Fayette,	429	44
P. d.	*Bloomingdale,	p. h.	Jefferson,	274	135
N. e.	Bloomingville,	p. t.	Erie,	415	108
O. c.	Blue Rock,	p. h.	Muskingum,	348	71
P. e.	Boardman,	p. h.	Trumbull,	286	161
O. d.	Bolivar,	p. t.	Tuscarawas,	321	111
O. e.	Boston,	p. t.	Portage,	.	130
N. c.	Bourneville,	p. t.	Ross,	.	56
M. e.	Bowling Green,	p. h.	Wood,	.	.
M. d.	Bowshersville,	p. o.	Crawford,	.	.
P. e.	Braceville,	p. h.	Trumbull,	304	155
N. b.	Bradford,	p. o.	Sciota,	.	92
O. e.	Brandywine Mills,	p. h.	Portage,	338	130
N. c.	Bremen,	p. t.	Fairfield,	.	37
O. e.	Brecksville,	p. t.	Cuyahoga,	346	122
P. d.	Bridgeport,	p. t.	Belmont,	265	134
O. d.	Bridgeville,	p. t.	Muskingum,	329	68
N. e.	Brighton,	p. t.	Lorain,	381	116
M. c.	*Brighton Center,	p. o.	Clarke,	.	32
O. e.	Brimfield,	p. t.	Portage,	.	150

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
P. e.	*Bristolville, . .	p. h.	Trumbull, . . .	305	167
N. d.	Broken Sword, .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	.	75
N. e.	Bronson, . . .	p. h.	Huron, ...	395	109
P. e.	Brookfield, . .	p. t.	Trumbull, . . .	284	170
O. d.	Brown, ...	p. h.	Carroll, ...	307	
O. c.	Brownfield, . .	p. h.	Belmont, . . .	.	115
N. e.	Brownhelm, . .	p. h.	Lorain, . . .	390	139
N. e.	Brownhelm Center	p. o.	Lorain, . . .	.	.
O. c.	Brown's Mills, .	p. h.	Washington, . .	320	88
N. c.	Brownsville, . .	p. t.	Licking, . . .	349	49
L. e.	Brunersburg, . .	p. t.	Williams, . . .	.	178
O. e.	Brunswick, . .	p. h.	Medina, . . .	356	118
M. b.	Brush Cr. Furnace,	p. o.	Adams, . . .	.	.
M. c.	Buck Creek, . .	p. h.	Clarke, ...	.	35
P. e.	Buck's, ...	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
N. d.	BUCYRUS, . . .	co. s.	Crawford, . . .	499	60
M. c.	Buford, . . .	p. h.	Highland, . . .	.	88
N. b.	Bull Skin, . . .	p. o.	Gallia, ...	.	.
O. e.	Bundysburg, . .	p. h.	Geauga, . . .	320	164
M. b.	Burkitt's, . . .	p. o.	Adams, . . .	.	.
O. c.	Burlingham, . .	p. o.	Meigs, ...	351	86
N. b.	BURLINGTON, . .	co. s.	Lawrence, . .	405	135
M. d.	*Burlington, . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	.	60
O. e.	Burnett's Corners,	p. o.	Cuyahoga, . .	.	.
L. c.	Butlersville, . .	p. v.	Warren, . . .	.	.
P. e.	Burton, . . .	p. v.	Geauga, . . .	323	151
O. d.	CADIZ, ...	co. s.	Harrison, . . .	278	124
O. d.	*Cadwallader, .	p. o.	Tuscarawas, . .	302	112
N. d.	Caledonia, . . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	.	50
O. d.	CAMBRIDGE, . .	co. s.	Guernsey, . . .	324	83
L. c.	Camden, . . .	p. t.	Preble, ...	.	94
O. d.	Canaan, . . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	358	97
O. c.	Canaanville, . .	p. o.	Athens, . . .	358	97
P. e.	Canfield, . . .	p. h.	Trumbull, . . .	291	156
O. d.	CANTON, . . .	co. s.	Stark, ...	319	116
P. d.	Captina, . . .	p. o.	Belmont, . . .	293	142
N. d.	Cardington, . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	401	42
N. e.	Carlisle, . . .	p. t.	Lorain, . . .	374	125
O. d.	CARROLLTON, . .	co. s.	Carroll, ...	380	20
l. c.	Carthage, . . .	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	505	119

Refer. Lett'r.	Names o Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
M. d.	Carysville, . . .	p. h.	Champaign, . .	.	.
M. e.	Cass, ...	p. o.	Hancock, . . .	.	.
N. e.	Castina, . . .	p. o.	Seneca, . . .	417	97
M. c.	Cedarville, . .	p. h.	Brown, ...	.	50
N. d.	Center, ...	p. o.	Delaware, . . .	396	30
O. c.	Center Belpre, .	p. o.	Washington, . .	.	.
N. d.	Centerburg, . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	.	32
P. e.	Cent'r Farmington,	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	.	165
L. c.	Centerville, . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	467	71
L. c.	Chambersburg, .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	.	.
O. e.	CHARDON, . . .	co.s.	Geauga, . . .	332	157
O. e.	Charlestown, . .	p. h.	Portage, . . .	315	132
N. d.	Chatfield, . . .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	.	.
N. d.	Chatham, . . .	p. h.	Licking, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Chatham Center,	p. h.	Medina, . . .	.	.
L. d.	Chenoweth's, . .	p. o.	Darke, ...	511	113
M. d.	Cherokee, . . .	p. t.	Logan, ...	.	68
M. b.	Cherry Fork, . .	p. o.	Adams, . . .	.	.
P. e.	Cherry Valley, .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	330	192
N. b.	Cheshire, . . .	p. h.	Gallia, ...	361	106
O. c.	CHESTER, . . .	co.s.	Meigs, ...	343	94
O. e.	Chester ⋈ Roads,	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	343	146
N. d.	Chesterville, . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	.	42
L. c.	Cheviot, . . .	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	504	119
N. c.	CHILLICOTHE, . .	co.s.	Ross, ...	404	45
M. b.	Chilo, ...	p. t.	Clermont, . . .	486	127
O. d.	Chippewa, . . .	p. h.	Wayne, . . .	.	104
L. c.	Christiana, . .	p. h.	Butler, ...	485	88
M. d.	Christiansburgh, .	p. t.	Champaign, . .	.	55
P. e.	Church Hill, . .	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	.	.
L. c.	[a]CINCINNATI, . .	co.s.	Hamilton, . . .	497	112
N. c.	CIRCLEVILLE, . .	co.s.	Pickaway, . . .	394	26
O. e.	Claridon, . . .	p. h.	Geauga, . . .	327	155
O. d.	Clark's, ...	p. o.	Coshocton, . .	349	.
P. c.	Clarington, . .	p. v.	Monroe, . . .	.	135
M. c.	Clarksburg, . .	p. v.	Ross, ...	419	44
N. e.	Clarksfield, . .	p. v.	Huron, ...	385	121
N. b.	Clark's Mills, . .	p. o.	Lawrence, . . .	.	.

[a] For description, see Hamilton co.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
P. d.	Clarkson, . . .	p. v.	Columbiana, . .	.	150
L. c.	Clark's Store, . .	p. o.	Hamilton, . . .	510	125
M. c.	Clarksville, . .	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	453	73
M. e.	Clay, ...	p. h.	Sandusky, . . .	.	117
O. c.	Claysville, . . .	p. t.	Guernsey, . . .	323	92
N. d.	Clear Creek, . .	p. o.	Richland, . . .	376	96
O. e.	CLEVELAND, . .	co. s.	Cuyahoga, . . .	354	138
L. c.	Cleves, ...	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	513	128
M. c.	Clifton, ...	p. t.	Greene, . . .	.	45
O. e.	Clinton, . . .	p. t.	Stark, ...	340	121
O. e.	Cobb's Corners, .	p. o.	Portage, . . .	.	.
M. d.	Coberly's, . . .	p. o.	Union, ...	.	.
M. d.	Cochranton, . .	p. o.	Marion, . . .	426	56
P. e.	Coitsville, . . .	p. h.	Trumbull, . . .	287	173
P. d.	Colerain, . . .	p. o.	Belmont, . . .	278	130
L. c.	College Corners,	p. v.	Butler, ...	507	115
L. c.	Collinsville, . .	p. v.	Butler, ...	.	110
L. c.	Columbia, . . .	p. v.	Hamilton, . . .	.	108
P. D.	Columbiana, . .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	290	160
N. c.	[a]COLUMBUS, .	cap.	Franklin, . . .	396	.
O. e.	Concord, . . .	p. h.	Geauga, . . .	334	163
L. c.	Concordia, . .	p. o.	Darke, ...	505	109
N. d.	Congress, . . .	p. h.	Wayne, . . .	.	100
P. e.	Conneaut, . . .	p. t.	Ashtabula, . .	328	203
O. d.	Connoton, . . .	p. h.	Harrison, . . .	293	127
O. c.	Coolville, . . .	p. t.	Athens, . . .	330	97
P. d.	Cope's Mills, . .	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Copley Center, .	p. h.	Medina, . . .	.	109
O. e.	Copopa, . . .	p. h.	Lorain, ...	366	128
P. e.	Cork, ...	p. o.	Ashtabula, . .	342	187
P. e.	Cornersburg, . .	p. t.	Trumbull, . . .	.	161
O. d.	COSHOCTON, . .	co. s.	Coshocton, . .	336	84
N. c.	Cosmopoli, . . .	p. o.	Pickaway, . . .	.	.
N. c.	*Courtright, . .	p. o.	Fairfield, . . .	382	18
L. d.	Covington, . .	p. t.	Miami, ...	483	86
L. e.	*Cranesville, . .	p. o.	Williams, . . .	524	188
M. c.	Cross Roads, . .	p. o.	Madison, . . .	.	.
P. d.	Croxton, . . .	p. h.	Jefferson, . . .	.	.

[a] For description, see Franklin Co.

Refer. Let'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
M. c.	Cuba, ...	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	450	73
O. c.	Cumberland, . .	p. t.	Guernsey, . . .	330	91
O. e.	Cuyahoga Falls, .	p. t.	Portage, . . .	334	122
N. c.	Cynthiana, . .	p. v.	Pike, ...	.	.
O. e.	Dalton, ...	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	336	99
O. d.	Damascoville, . .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	297	158
M. e.	Damascus, . . .	p. h.	Henry, ...	485	161
N. d.	Danville, . . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	362	59
M. d.	Darby Creek, . .	p. o.	Union, ...	418	22
M. c.	Darbyville, . .	p. t.	Pickaway, . . .	.	22
N. d.	Darlings, . . .	p. o.	Knox, ...	362	65
L. c.	Darrtown, . . .	p. t.	Butler, ...	496	109
N. c.	Dawkin's Mills, .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Dayton, . . .	co. s.	Montgomery, . .	462	66
O. d.	Deardoff's Mills, .	p. o.	Tuscarawas, . .	.	.
O. c.	Deavertown, . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	352	75
M. b.	Decatur, . . .	p. t.	Brown, ...	469	110
O. e.	Deerfield, . . .	p. h.	Portage, . . .	307	142
L. c.	Deerfieldville, . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	472	87
O. d.	Deersville, . . .	p. o.	Harrison, . . .	290	131
L. e.	Defiance, . . .	co. s.	Williams, . . .	511	175
N. d.	De Kalb, . . .	p. o.	Richland, . . .	.	.
N. d.	Delaware, . .	co. s.	Delaware, . . .	419	22
N. d.	*Democracy, . .	p. o.	Knox, ...	.	53
P. e.	Denmark, . . .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	.	204
P. d.	Dille's Bottom, .	p. o.	Belmont, . . .	262	149
L. d.	Dinsmore, . . .	p. o.	Shelby, ...	.	.
L. d.	Donnell's, . . .	p. o.	Allen, ...	.	.
O. e.	Dover, ...	p. h.	Cuyahoga, . . .	366	140
O. d.	Dover, ...	p. t.	Tuscarawas, . .	317	110
O. c.	Dowington, . .	p. o.	Meigs, ...	356	85
O. d.	Dresden, . . .	p. t.	Muskingum, . .	350	73
N. d.	Dublin, ...	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	408	12
M. d.	Dudley, . . .	p. h.	Hardin, . . .	.	69
M. c.	Duff's Forks, . .	p. o.	Fayette, . . .	425	32
N. c.	Dumontville, . .	p. o.	Fairfield, . . .	.	.
M. b.	Dunbarton, . .	p. o.	Adams, . . .	450	91
L. c.	Dunlap, . . .	p. o.	Hamilton, . . .	.	.
M. d.	Eagle, ...	p. h.	Hancock, . . .	.	.
P. e.	Eagleville, . . .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	.	109

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. e.	East Claridon, .	p. h.	Geauga, . . .	322	174
O. e.	East Euclid, . .	p. o.	Cuyahoga, . .	.	150
P. d.	East Fairfield, .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	275	160
O. d.	East Greenville, .	p. t.	Stark, ...	.	137
O. d.	East Lebanon, .	p. t.	Wayne, ...	.	90
M. d.	East Liberty, . .	p. t.	Logan, ...	.	.
P. d.	East Liverpool, .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	.	169
M. c.	East Monroe, . .	p. t.	Highland, . . .	.	62
P. d.	East Palestine, .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	.	164
O. d.	East Port, . . .	p. t.	Tuscarawas, . .	290	.
N. e	East Townsend, .	p. o.	Huron, ...	.	.
O. d.	East Union, . .	p. h.	Wayne, ...	.	90
L. c.	Eaton, ...	co. s.	Preble, ...	488	92
P. e.	Eden, ...	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Edinburg, . . .	p. h.	Portage, . . .	313	134
M. c.	Edwardsville, .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	460	83
L. d.	Elbert's, . . .	p. o.	Logan, ...	.	.
N. e.	Eldridge, . . .	p. h.	Huron, ...	397	124
L. c.	Elizabethtown, .	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	514	129
P. d.	Elliottsville, . .	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	.	159
P. e.	Ellsworth, . . .	p. h.	Trumbull, . . .	.	151
O. e.	Elyria, . . .	co. s.	Lorain, . . .	377	130
P. d.	Emmon's ⋈ Roads,	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
N. d.	Etna, ...	p. t.	Licking, . . .	.	17
O. e.	Euclid, ...	p. h.	Cuyahoga, . .	363	147
L. e.	Evansport, . .	p. t.	Williams, . . .	.	.
M. c.	Fairfield, . . .	p. t.	Greene, . . .	452	56
L. e.	Fair Haven, . .	p. t.	Preble, ...	.	.
O. e.	Fairport, . . .	p. t.	Geauga, . . .	349	164
O. d.	Fairview, . . .	p. t.	Guernsey, . . .	294	105
L. c.	Farmersville, . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	.	78
P. e.	Farmington, . .	p. t.	Trumbull, . . .	311	164
M. c.	Fayetteville, . .	p. t.	Brown, ...	.	100
O. c.	Fearing, . . .	p. h.	Washington, . .	.	.
N. c.	Federalton, . .	p. o.	Athens, . . .	.	86
L. c.	Felicity, . . .	p. t.	Clermont, . . .	485	118
M. c.	Fincastle, . . .	p. t.	Brown, ...	.	98
M. e.	Findlay, . . .	co. s.	Hancock, . . .	502	114
O. c.	Fishersville, . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	.	.
N. e.	Fitchville, . . .	p. t.	Huron, ...	388	109

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
L. d.	Fletcher, . . .	p. t.	Miami, ...	.	65
O. c.	Flint's Mills, . .	p. o.	Washington, . .	.	.
N. e.	Florence, . . .	p. t.	Huron, ...	.	125
O. d.	Flushing, . . .	p. t.	Belmont, . . .	391	122
L. e.	Fort Brown, . .	p. h.	Paulding, . . .	.	.
L. d.	Fort Jefferson, .	p. t.	Dark, ...	.	98
M. e.	Fort Seneca, . .	p. t.	Seneca, . . .	437	94
N. e.	Four Corners, . .	p. o.	Huron, ...	407	106
P. e.	Fowler, ...	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	309	169
O. e.	Fowler's Mills, .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	.	160
M. c.	Frankfort, see Oldt'n.	p. t.	Ross, ...	.	45
L. c.	Franklin, . . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	481	84
N. b.	Franklin Furnace,	p. v.	Sciota, ...	434	106
P. d.	Franklin Square,	p. v.	Columbiana, . .	288	158
N. c.	Franklinton, . .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	.	1
O. d.	Frazeysburg, . .	p. t.	Muskingum, . .	.	.
P. e.	Frederick, . . .	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	.	.
O. d.	Fredericksburg, .	p. t.	Wayne, ...	342	95
N. d.	Fredericktown, .	p. t.	Knox, ...	382	52
N. d.	Fredonia, . . .	p. t.	Licking, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Freedom, . . .	p. t.	Portage, . . .	328	141
O. d.	Freeport, . . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	297	107
N. b.	French Grant, .	p. o.	Sciota, ...	429	111
O. e.	Frostsville, . . .	p. h.	Cuyahoga, . . .	368	170
L. c.	Fulton, ...	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	494	109
O. d.	*Fulton, . . .	p. t.	Stark, ...	336	117
O. d.	Fultonham, . . .	p. t.	Muskingum, . .	345	55
N. e.	Furnace, ...	p. o.	Huron, ...	.	.
N. d.	Galena, ...	p. t.	Delaware, . . .	.	21
N. d.	Galion, ...	p. t.	Richland, . . .	.	60
N. b.	GALLIPOLIS, . .	co. s.	Gallia, ...	362	108
N. d.	Gambier, . . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	370	50
N. d.	Ganges, ...	p. o.	Richland, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Garrettsville, . .	p. t.	Portage, . . .	.	149
O. e.	Gates' Mills, . .	p. v.	Cuyahoga, . .	.	.
P. e.	Geneva, ...	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	348	180
N. d.	Genoa, ...	p. h.	Delaware, . . .	392	17
M. c.	Georgesville, . .	p. v.	Franklin, . . .	409	13
M. b.	GEORGETOWN, .	co. s.	Brown, ...	480	105
L. d.	German, . . .	p. o.	Dark, ...	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
P. d.	*Germano, . .	p. o.	Harrison, . . .	281	140
L. c.	Germantown, . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	487	90
L. c.	Gettysburg, . .	p. o.	Preble, ...	.	.
M. e.	Gilead, ...	p. t.	Wood, ...	.	152
N. c.	Gillespieville, . .	p. o.	Ross, ...	.	.
O. d.	Gnadenhutten, . .	p. t.	Tuscarawas, . .	325	90
L. e.	Gorham, . . .	p. o.	Williams, . . .	.	.
O. d.	Gorton, ...	p. o.	Carroll, ...	.	.
M. c.	Goshen, . . .	p. t.	Clermont, . . .	470	93
O. e.	Grafton, . . .	p. h.	Lorain, . . .	367	129
O. c.	Graham's Station,	p. v.	Meigs, ...	352	103
N. d.	Granby, . . .	p. o.	Licking, . . .	.	.
M. d.	*Grand, . . .	p. o.	Marion, . . .	.	60
P. e.	Grand River, . .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	.	.
O. c.	Grand View, . .	p. h.	Washington, . .	.	.
N. e.	Granger, . . .	p. h.	Medina, . . .	.	120
N. d.	Granville, . . .	p. t.	Licking, . . .	368	28
N. d.	Gratiot, ...	p. t.	Licking, . . .	.	41
M. e.	Green Creek, . .	p. o.	Sandusky, . . .	434	111
P. d.	Greene, . . .	p. o.	Harrison, . . .	271	131
M. c.	Greenfield, . .	p. t.	Highland, . . .	426	67
P. d.	Greenford, . .	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	294	162
P. d.	Green Hill, . .	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	295	142
P. d.	Greensburg, . .	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	304	173
O. d.	Greenstown, . .	p. v.	Stark, ...	328	125
L. d.	GREENVILLE, . .	co. s.	Dark, ...	501	103
O. d.	*Greenville, . .	p. t.	Stark, ...	.	137
N. e.	Greenwich, . .	p. h.	Huron, ...	384	105
N. e.	Groton, ...	p. h.	Erie, ...	338	257
P. e.	Gustavus, . . .	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	319	179
N. d.	Harlem, . . .	p. h.	Delaware, . . .	397	20
O. d.	Harlem Springs, .	p. o.	Carroll, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Hagerstown, . .	p. t.	Preble, ...	.	50
N. c.	Hallsville, . . .	p. o.	Ross, ...	394	50
M. b.	Hamersville, . .	p. o.	Brown, ...	.	111
L. c.	HAMILTON, . .	co. s.	Butler, ...	488	101
O. e.	Hampden, . . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	327	170
N. b.	Hanging Rock, .	p. o.	Lawrence, . . .	423	117
N. d.	Hanover, . . .	p. o.	Licking, . . .	354	41
P. d.	*Hanover. . . .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	.	160

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
N. c.	Hansley's ⋈ Roads,	p. o.	Perry, ...	.	.
L. d.	Hardin, . . .	p. t.	Shelby, . . .	485	88
P. e.	Harpersfield, . .	p. t.	Ashtabula, . .	346	178
M. c.	Harrisburg, . .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Harrison, . . .	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	507	122
O. d.	Harrisville, . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	299	132
P. e.	*Hartford, . . .	p. t.	Trumbull, . . .	289	175
N. d.	Hartford, . . .	p. v.	Licking, . . .	.	30
N. e.	Hartland, . . .	p. h.	Huron, ...	.	.
P. e.	Hart's Grove, . .	p. o.	Ashtabula, . .	.	.
N. d.	Hayes' ⋈ Roads,	p. o.	Richland, . . .	.	85
O. c.	Hebardsville, . .	p. t.	Athens, . . .	.	79
N. d.	Hebron, . . .	p. t.	Licking, . . .	.	27
O. d.	Hendrysburg, . .	p. t.	Belmont, . . .	.	101
N. e.	Henrietta, . . .	p. o.	Lorain, ...	.	133
O. d.	Henry, ...	p. o.	Muskingum, . .	339	79
O. d.	Hickory, . . .	p. o.	Carroll, ...	.	.
M. b.	Higginsport, . .	p. t.	Brown, ...	.	106
M. b.	Highland, . . .	p. o.	Highland, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Hillhouse, . . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	336	185
M. b.	HILLSBOROUGH, .	co. s.	Highland, . . .	441	74
O. e.	Hinckley, . . .	p. o.	Medina, . . .	349	125
L. c.	Hipple's Mills, .	p. o.	Montgomery, . .	.	.
O. e.	Hiram, ...	p. o.	Portage, . . .	318	141
O. d.	Holmesville, . .	p. o.	Holmes, . . .	.	.
M. d.	Holt's Corners, .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	.	.
N. d.	Homer, ...	p. v.	Licking, . . .	.	35
O. d.	*Hopewell, . .	p. v.	Muskingum, . .	344	54
M. c.	Hopkinsville, . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	465	88
O. c.	Hoskinsville, .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	334	94
L. d.	Houston, . . .	p. o.	Shelby, ...	489	.
M. d.	Howell, . . .	p. o.	Logan, ...	469	73
P. e.	Hubbard, . . .	p. h.	Trumbull, . . .	285	174
O. e.	Hudson, . . .	p. v.	Portage, . . .	336	124
O. d.	Humphrey's Villa,	p. o.	Holmes, . . .	355	66
N. e.	Huntingdon, . .	p. v.	Lorain, ...	377	105
O. e.	Huntsburg, . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	324	173
L. c.	Huntsville, . .	p. v.	Butler, ...	478	93
N. e.	Huron, ...	p. t.	Huron, ...	404	125
L. d.	Hyattsville, . .	p. v.	Miami, ...	.	64

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
N. d.	Iberia, ...	p. t.	Marion, . . .	.	63
O. e.	Independence, .	p. h.	Cuyahoga, . .	.	130
L. c.	Industry, . . .	p. o.	Montgomery, . .	.	.
N. b.	Iron Furnace, .	p. o.	Sciota, ...	.	.
O. d.	Irville, ...	p. t.	Muskingum, . .	348	46
P. e.	Island Creek, . .	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	267	156
L. c.	Jacksonburg, . .	p. t.	Butler, ...	493	96
N. c.	JACKSON, . . .	co. s.	Jackson, . . .	387	74
N. d.	Jacksontown, . .	p. v.	Licking, . . .	.	32
L. d.	Jacksonville, . .	p. v.	Dark, ...	496	99
P. e.	Jacobsburg, . .	p. t.	Belmont, . . .	285	134
M. c.	Jamestown, . .	p. t.	Greene, . . .	451	68
P. e.	JEFFERSON, . .	co. s.	Ashtabula, . .	325	191
M. c.	Jeffersonville, . .	p. o.	Fayette, . . .	.	.
M. d.	Jeromesville, . .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	.	89
L. d.	Jersey, ...	p. t.	Licking, . . .	.	17
P. e.	Johnsonville, . .	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	300	180
L. d.	Johnstown, . .	p. t.	Licking, . . .	.	22
P. c.	Jonesville, . . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	280	154
M. d.	KALIDA, . . .	co. s.	Putnam, . . .	.	120
O. d.	Keene, ...	p. t.	Coshocton, . .	341	89
P. e.	Kelloggsville, . .	p. o.	Ashtabula, . .	320	207
M. d.	KENTON, . . .	co. s.	Hardin, . . .	.	65
O. d.	Kilgore, . . .	p. o.	Carroll, . . .	.	110
O. d.	Kimbolton, . .	p. o.	Guernsey, . . .	.	.
N. c.	Kingston, . . .	p. t.	Ross, ...	405	36
P. e.	Kingsville, . . .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	341	198
P. e.	Kinsman, . . .	p. h.	Trumbull, . . .	292	184
L. d.	Kirkersville, . .	p. t.	Licking, . . .	.	22
O. e.	Kirtland Mills, .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	348	151
N. d.	Knox, ...	p. o.	Knox, ...	386	56
P. d.	Knoxville, . . .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	271	160
M. b.	Kyger, ...	p. o.	Gallia, ...	.	.
M. c.	La Fayette, . .	p. t.	Madison, . . .	.	22
M. e.	La Grange, . .	p. h.	Lorain, ...	380	119
O. c.	Laing's, . . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
O. d.	*Lake, ...	p. h.	Stark, ...	.	.
N. c.	LANCASTER, . .	co. s.	Fairfield, . . .	372	28
M. c.	Latta's, ...	p. o.	Ross, ...	.	.
O. c.	La Porte, . . .	p. o.	Lorain, ...	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. c.	Lawrence, . . .	p. h.	Washington, . .	.	.
M. e.	Lemansville, . .	p. o.	Seneca, . . .	.	.
O. d.	Leatherwood, . .	p. o.	Guernsey, . . .	.	.
P. d.	Leavitt, . . .	p. o.	Carroll, ...	.	.
L. c.	LEBANON, . .	co. s.	Warren, . . .	468	83
N. c.	Lee, ...	p. o.	Athens, . . .	353	82
M. c.	Leesburg, . . .	p. t.	Highland, . . .	445	62
O. d.	Leesville, . . .	p. t.	Carroll, . . .	297	123
N. d.	Leesville ⋈ Roads,	p. o.	Richland, . . .	.	.
P. e.	LENOX, ...	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	321	190
P. e.	Leon, ...	p. o.	Ashtabula, . .	.	.
O. e.	Le Roy, . . .	p. o.	Medina, . . .	358	109
O. b.	Letart Falls, . .	p. o.	Meigs, ...	358	109
L. c.	Level, ...	p. o.	Warren, . . .	.	.
M. b.	Lewis, ...	p. h.	Brown, ...	489	122
L. c.	Lewisburg, . .	p. t.	Preble, ...	486	90
N. b.	Lexington, . .	p. t.	Richland, . . .	386	62
L. c.	Liberty, . . .	p. v.	Montgomery, . .	469	73
L. d.	LIMA, ...	co. s.	Allen, ...	.	100
N. d.	Linnville, . . .	p. h.	Licking, ...	.	36
O. e.	Litchfield, . . .	p. o.	Medina, . . .	.	.
N. c.	Lithopolis, . .	p. t.	Fairfield, . . .	386	14
P. d.	Lit. Beaver Bridge,	p. v.	Columbiana, . .	266	169
O. c.	Lit. Hockhocking,	p. o.	Washington, . .	323	104
M. d.	Little Mill Creek,	p. o.	Delaware, . . .	.	.
M. d.	Little Sandusky,	p. t.	Crawford, . . .	423	71
L. c.	Little York, . .	p. o.	Montgomery, . .	470	74
O. e.	Liverpool, . . .	p. v.	Medina, . . .	362	124
L. e.	Lockport, . . .	p. t.	Williams, . . .	.	.
M. b.	Locust Grove, . .	p. v.	Adams, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Lodi, ...	p. v.	Medina, . . .	.	.
N. c.	LOGAN, ...	co. s.	Hocking, . . .	370	47
M. d.	Logansville, . .	p. v.	Logan, ...	468	72
M. c.	LONDON, . . .	co. s.	Madison, . . .	.	27
O. d.	Londonderry, .	p. v.	Guernsey, . . .	.	.
O. c.	Long Bottom, . .	p. v.	Meigs, ...	336	104
N. b.	Long Creek, .	p. o.	Lawrence, . .	.	.
N. d.	Loss Creek, . .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	.	.
L. d.	Lost Creek, . .	p. o.	Miami, ...	.	.
N d.	Loudonville, . .	p. t.	Richland, . . .	359	67

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. d.	Louisville, . . .	p. o.	Stark, ...	.	.
O. c.	Lowell, . . .	p. o.	Washington, . .	.	.
O. c.	Lower Salem, .	p. o.	Washington, . .	319	118
M. e.	Lower Sandusky,	co. s.	Sandusky, . .	428	103
O. d.	Loydsville, . . .	p. t.	Belmont, . . .	.	116
N. b.	Lucasville, . .	p. t.	Sciota, ...	423	79
N. d.	Luray, ...	p. t.	Licking, . . .	.	24
N. e.	Lyme, ...	p. v.	Huron, ...	410	103
M. c.	Lynchburg, . .	p. t.	Highland, . . .	.	72
N. c.	M'Arthurstown, .	p. t.	Athens, . . .	369	71
O. c.	M'Connellsville,	co. s.	Morgan, . . .	340	70
P. d.	M'Cullough's, . .	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	279	140
M. d.	M'Cutchenville, .	p. t.	Crawford, . . .	.	77
N. d.	M'Ewen's ⋈ Roads,	p. o.	Richland, . . .	.	.
O. c.	M'Intosh, . . .	p. o.	Washington, . .	.	.
P. d.	M'Kaig's Mills, .	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
O. c.	M'Kinster's, . .	p. o.	Meigs, ...	.	.
L. e.	M'Lain, . . .	p. o.	Henry, ...	.	.
O. e.	Madison, . . .	p. v.	Geauga, . . .	346	173
L. c.	Madisonville, . .	p. v.	Hamilton, . .	490	106
O. d.	Magnolia, . . .	p. o.	Stark, ...	.	.
O. d.	Mahoning, . .	p. o.	Stark, ...	314	135
O. c.	Malaga, . . .	p. v.	Monroe, . . .	302	142
O. c.	Malta, ...	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	340	70
M. b.	Manchester, . .	p. t.	Adams, . . .	460	110
O. d.	*Manchester, . .	p. v.	Stark, ...	.	112
N. d.	Mansfield, . .	co. s.	Richland, . . .	380	71
O. e.	Mantua, . . .	p. h.	Portage, . . .	322	146
O. d.	Mapleton, . . .	p. o.	Stark, ...	.	.
N. e.	Margaretta, . .	p. h.	Erie, ...	419	119
O. c.	Marietta, . .	co. s.	Washington, . .	304	106
M. d.	Marion, . . .	co. s.	Marion, . . .	416	47
O. d.	Marlborough, . .	p. t.	Stark, ...	.	130
O. d.	Marshalsville, .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	.	100
N. d.	Martinsburg, . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	365	55
N. d.	Martin's Mills, .	p. o.	Richland, . . .	395	86
M. d.	Martinstown, . .	p. t.	Hancock, . . .	.	.
M. c.	Martinsville, . .	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	.	63
M. d.	Marysville, . .	co. s.	Union, ...	433	37
M. c.	Massie's Creek, .	p. o.	Greene, . . .	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. d.	Massillon, . . .	p. t.	Stark, ...	327	108
L. c.	Mason, ...	p. t.	Warren, . . .	476	91
M. e.	Maumee, . . .	p. t.	Lucas, ...	461	136
O. e.	Mayfield, . . .	p. v.	Cuyahoga, . .	.	.
L. c.	Mear's Farm, . .	p. o.	Hamilton, . . .	483	116
P. e.	Mecca, ...	p. o.	Trumbull, . .	299	176
M. d.	Mechanicsburg, .	p. t.	Champaign, . .	436	39
O. d.	Mechanicstown, .	p. t.	Carroll, . . .	.	.
O. e.	MEDINA, . . .	co. s.	Medina, . . .	357	111
O. c.	Meig's Creek, .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	344	77
N. c.	Melick's Mills, .	p. o.	Perry, ...	.	.
M. e.	Melmore, . . .	p. t.	Seneca, . . .	426	80
N. c.	Menager, . . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Mentor, . . .	p. h.	Geauga, . . .	346	162
L. d.	Mercer, . . .	p. o.	Mercer, . . .	.	.
P. e.	Mesopotamia, .	p. t.	Trumbull, . .	327	168
N. d.	Mexico, . . .	p. o.	Crawford, . .	.	.
L. c.	Miami, ...	p. t.	Hamilton, . .	514	129
L. c.	Miamisburg, . .	p. t.	Montgomery, .	474	80
O. d.	*Middlebourne, .	p. o.	Guernsey, . .	300	97
O. e.	Middlebury, . .	p. v.	Portage, . .	331	115
O. c.	Middle Creek, .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
O. e.	*Middlefield, . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	318	167
P. e.	Middlesex, . .	p. o.	Ashtabula, . .	.	.
M. d.	Middle Spring, .	p. o.	Marion, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Middletown, . .	p. t.	Butler, ...	487	90
N. b.	Mifflin, ...	p. o.	Richland, . .	.	.
N. e.	Milan, ...	p. t.	Huron, ...	403	117
L. c.	Milford, . . .	p. t.	Clermont, . .	480	98
M. d.	Milford, . . .	p. t.	Union, ...	428	32
N. d.	Millbrook, . . .	p. t.	Wayne, ...	.	87
N. d.	Mill Creek, . .	p. o.	Coshocton, . .	346	93
N. b.	Miller's, . . .	p. o.	Lawrence, . .	.	.
O. d.	MILLERSBURG, .	co. s.	Holmes, . . .	341	80
N. c.	Millsfield, . . .	p. t.	Athens, . . .	.	66
M. c.	Mill Grove, . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	.	76
P. e.	Millsford, . . .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	333	97
L. c.	Millville, . . .	p. t.	Butler, . . .	502	115
M. d.	Millwood, . . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	.	54
O. d.	*Milnersville, . .	p. o.	Guernsey, . . .	310	106

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
P. e.	Milton, . . .	p. v.	Trumbull, . .	319	154
L. c.	*Milton, . . .	p. t.	Miami, ...	.	84
M. e.	Miltonville, . .	p. t.	Wood, ...	.	.
O. d.	Minerva, . . .	p. t.	Stark, ...	135	302
M. d.	Mohican, . . .	p. h.	Wayne, ...	.	88
L. c.	Monroe, . . .	p. t.	Butler, ...	474	91
N. e.	Monroeville, . .	p. t.	Huron, ...	404	109
L. c.	Montgomery, . .	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	489	101
M. e.	Montg'ry ⋈ Roads,	p. o.	Wood, ...	.	96
O. e.	Montville, . . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	329	178
M. c.	Moon's, . . .	p. o.	Fayette, . . .	.	50
O. d.	Moorfield, . . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	290	111
P. d.	Moore's Salt W'ks,	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	286	147
O. d.	*Mooreland, . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	353	92
P. e.	Morgan, . . .	p. t.	Ashtabula, . .	325	187
L. c.	Morning Sun, .	p. t.	Preble, ...	.	109
O. d.	Morristown, . .	p. v.	Belmont, . . .	284	115
M. b.	Moscow, . . .	p. t.	Clermont, . . .	494	127
M. d.	Mount Blanchard,	p. t.	Hancock, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Mount Carmel, .	p. o.	Clermont, . . .	.	.
O. d.	Mount Eaton, .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	333	100
N. d.	Mount Gilead, .	p. t.	Marion, ...	.	43
L. c.	Mount Healthy, .	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	507	122
O. d.	Mount Hope, .	p. o.	Holmes, . . .	.	89
P. d.	Mount Pleasant,	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	273	135
M. c.	Mount Sterling,	p. t.	Madison, . . .	418	22
O. d.	Mount Union, .	p. v.	Stark, ...	.	139
N. d.	MOUNT VERNON,	co. s.	Knox, ...	375	45
M. c.	Mourytown, . .	p. t.	Highland, . . .	.	74
P. d.	Mouth of Yel'w Cr.	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Muddy Creek, .	p. o.	Sandusky, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Mulberry, . . .	p. o.	Clermont, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Munson, . . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	.	.
N. e.	Murraysville, . .	p. o.	Lorain, ...	385	128
M. d.	Nankin, . . .	p. v.	Richland, . . .	.	86
L. e.	NAPOLEON, . .	co. s.	Henry, ...	.	.
N. d.	Nash Port, . .	p. t.	Muskingum, . .	.	48
N. d.	Nashville, . . .	p. v.	Holmes, . . .	.	80
N. e.	Nelson, . . .	p. o.	Portage, . . .	313	146
N. c.	Nelsonville, . .	p. t.	Athens, . . .	358	59

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
L. c.	Neville, . . .	p. t.	Clermont, . . .	490	123
P. d.	*New Alexandria,	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	296	138
P. d.	New Alexandria,	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	.	.
N. d.	NEWARK, . . .	co. s.	Licking, . . .	362	34
O. d.	New Athens, . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	284	130
O. d.	New Baltimore, .	p. t.	Stark, ...	.	.
N. d.	New Bedford, .	p. t.	Coshocton, . .	334	99
N. d.	New Berlin, . .	p. v.	Stark, ...	.	.
O. e.	Newberry, . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	332	147
O. d.	*N. Birmingham,	p. t.	Guernsey, . . .	.	104
L. d.	New Bremen, .	p. o.	Mercer, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Newburg, . . .	p. v.	Cuyahoga, . .	348	144
L. c.	New Burlington, .	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	.	.
L. c.	New Carlisle, .	p. t.	Clark, ...	.	.
N. d.	Newcastle, . .	p. o.	Coshocton, . .	.	.
O. d.	New Comerstown,	p. v.	Tuscarawas, . .	328	96
N. d.	New Concord, .	p. v.	Muskingum, . .	.	.
O. d.	New Cumberland,	p. t.	Tuscarawas, . .	.	100
O. d.	New Franklin, .	p. t.	Stark, ...	.	135
P. d.	New Garden, .	p. v.	Columbiana, . .	291	142
O. d.	New Guilford, .	p. t.	Coshocton, . .	357	63
O. d.	New Hagerstown,	p. t.	Carroll, ...	296	124
O. d.	New Harrisburg,	p. t.	Carroll, . . .	300	132
N. e.	New Haven, . .	p. t.	Huron, ...	401	95
M. c.	New Holland, .	p. t.	Pickaway, . . .	412	44
M. b.	New Hope, . .	p. t.	Brown, ...	473	95
O. d.	*New Jefferson,	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	281	140
N. c.	New Lexington, .	p. t.	Perry, ...	.	50
M. c.	*New Lexington,	p. t.	Highland, . . .	.	50
P. d.	NEW LISBON, . .	co. s.	Columbiana, . .	282	152
N. e.	New London, .	p. h.	Huron, ...	.	.
P. e.	New Lyme, . .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	314	183
L. d.	New Madison, .	p. t.	Dark, ...	506	110
M. c.	New Market, .	p. t.	Highland, . . .	447	80
P. d.	New Middleton, .	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
L. c.	New Paris, . .	p. t.	Preble, ...	500	104
M. c.	New Petersburg, .	p. t.	Highland, . . .	433	74
O. d.	N. PHILADELPHIA,	co. s.	Tuscarawas, . .	314	107
O. d.	New Pittsburg, .	p. v.	Wayne, . . .	.	80
O. c.	Newport, . . .	p t.	Washington, . .	292	122

Refer. Let'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. e.	New Portage, . .	p. v.	Medina, . . .	340	110
O. d.	New Prospect, .	p. o.	Wayne, ...	.	.
L. b.	New Richmond, .	p. t.	Clermont, . . .	499	132
L. e.	New Rochester,	p. t.	Wood, ...	524	188
O. d.	New Rumley, .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	286	134
N. c.	New Salem, . .	p. t.	Fairfield, . . .	.	30
P. d.	New Springfield,	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
O. d.	Newton, . . .	p. o.	Muskingum, . .	.	.
N. d.	Newton Mills, .	p. o.	Licking, . . .	370	42
L. c.	Newton, . . .	p. v.	Hamilton, . . .	487	120
N. d.	Newville, . . .	p. t.	Richland, . . .	368	76
M. d.	New Winchester,	p. o.	Marion, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Niles, ...	p. t.	Portage, . . .	.	117
M. d.	Nimmon's ⋈ R'ds,	p. o.	Delaware, . . .	.	.
O. d.	Norrisville, . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	.	.
O. d.	North Benton, .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
M. d.	North Bloomfield,	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	311	150
O. e.	North Dover, . .	p. o.	Cuyahoga, . . .	429	61
N. e.	North Eaton, . .	p. o.	Lorain, ...	.	140
N. e.	North Fairfield, .	p. o.	Huron, ...	.	.
N. e.	Northfield, . .	p. o.	Portage, . . .	.	.
N. e.	North Fitchville, .	p. o.	Huron, ...	.	.
O. e.	North Georgetown,	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	.	150
O. d.	North Industry, .	p. t.	Stark, ...	.	120
P. e.	North Jackson, .	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	.	.
P. d.	North Lima, . .	p. v.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
L. c.	New Madison, .	p. t.	Dark, ...	.	109
N. e.	North Norwich, .	p. o.	Huron, ...	411	95
O. e.	North Perry, . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	.	.
N. e.	North Ridgeville,	p. o.	Lorain, . . .	372	134
O. e.	North Royalton,	p. o.	Cuyahoga, . . .	.	.
O. e.	North Springfield,	p. h.	Portage, . . .	325	120
O. d.	North Union, . .	p. h.	Harrison, . . .	301	129
M. d.	Norton, . . .	p. t.	Delaware, . . .	429	33
N. e.	NORWALK, . .	co. s.	Huron, ...	399	113
O. d.	Norwich, . . .	p. t.	Muskingum, . .	326	71
N. c.	Nyesville, . . .	p. v.	Meigs, ...	351	102
N. c.	Oak Hill, . . .	p. t.	Jackson, . . .	.	18
L. c.	Obanionville, . .	p. t.	Clermont, . . .	.	.
N. e.	Oberlin, . . .	p. v.	Lorain, ...	.	130

Refer. Let'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. e.	Ohio city, . . .	p. t.	Cuyahoga, . .	358	142
O. d.	Old Hickory, . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Old Portage, . .	p. o.	Portage, . . .	328	100
O. c.	Olive, ...	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	.	83
M. d.	Olivesburg, . .	p. t.	Richland, . . .	372	82
P. e.	Orange, . . .	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	300	165
P. e.	Orwell, ...	p. o.	Ashtabula, . .	317	179
O. d.	Osnaburg, . . .	p. t.	Stark, ...	333	107
L. c.	Oury's, ...	p. o.	Hamilton, . . .	.	127
M. d.	Ovid, ...	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	.	12
L. c.	Owensville, . .	p. o.	Clermont, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Oxford, ...	p. t.	Butler, ...	501	100
O. d.	*Oxford, . . .	p. v.	Holmes, . . .	.	77
L. c.	Paddy's Run, . .	p. o.	Butler, ...	.	.
O. e.	Painesville, . .	p. t.	Geauga, . . .	341	61
M. c.	Palestine, . . .	p. t.	Pickaway, . . .	.	20
O. e.	Palmyra, . . .	p. v.	Portage, . . .	308	139
O. d.	Paris, ...	p. t.	Stark, ...	.	130
O. e.	Parisville, . . .	p. o.	Portage, . . .	313	144
O. e.	Parkman, . . .	p. v.	Geauga, . . .	315	159
O. e.	Parma, ...	p. h.	Cuyahoga, . .	361	131
M. d.	Patterson, . . .	p. o.	Delaware, . . .	.	33
L. e.	PAULDING, . . .	co. s.	Paulding, . . .	.	.
O. d.	Pekin, ...	p. o.	Carroll, ...	.	130
N. e.	Penfield, . . .	p. h.	Lorain, ...	372	116
O. e.	Peninsular, . .	p. o.	Portage, . . .	.	.
O. c.	Pennsville, . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	332	76
L. c.	Perin's Mills, . .	p. o.	Clermont, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Perry, ...	p. h.	Geauga, . . .	345	165
M. e.	PERRYSBURG, . .	co. s.	Wood, ...	460	135
N. b.	Perrysville, . .	p. t.	Richland, . . .	364	72
M. d.	Perryton, . . .	p. o.	Licking, . . .	.	46
N. e.	Peru, ...	p. t.	Huron, ...	407	104
P. d.	Petersburg, . .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	273	173
P. e.	Phelps, ...	p. o.	Ashtabula, . .	312	181
P. d.	Phillipsburg, . .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	276	149
N. c.	Pickerington, . .	p. t.	Fairfield, . . .	.	15
P. e.	Pierpont, . . .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	312	199
N. c.	PIKETON, . . .	co. s.	Pike, ...	409	65
N. c.	Pine Grove, . .	p. o.	Gallia, ...	.	.

Refer. Let'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
L. d.	Piqua,	p. t.	Miami,	.	75
N. e.	Pittsfield,	p. h.	Lorain,	.	.
N. d.	Plain,	p. o.	Wayne,	.	.
O. d.	Plainfield,	p. t.	Coshocton,	331	87
L. c.	Plainville,	p. v.	Hamilton,	.	.
N. e.	Plato,	p. o.	Lorain,	.	140
M. d.	Pleasant Dale,	p. h.	Hardin,	.	.
L. c.	Pleasant Ridge,	p. o.	Hamilton,	.	.
N. c.	Pleasantville,	p. v.	Fairfield,	371	29
N. d.	Plymouth,	p. o.	Richland,	400	91
O. c.	Point Harmar,	p. t.	Washington,	304	106
L. b.	Point Pleasant,	p. t.	Clermont,	495	128
P. e.	Poland,	p. t.	Trumbull,	.	.
M. d.	Poplar,	p. o.	Crawford,	.	.
L. e.	Portage,	p. t.	Wood,	480	136
M. e.	Port Clinton,	p. t.	Sandusky,	.	.
L. b.	PORTSMOUTH,	co. s.	Sciota,	421	91
O. d.	Port Washington,	p. v.	Tuscarawas,	.	103
M. c.	Port William,	p. t.	Clinton,	.	50
O. d.	Powhattan Point,	p. o.	Belmont,	268	155
L. d.	Pratt,	p. o.	Shelby,	.	.
L. c.	Preston,	p. o.	Hamilton,	513	127
L. c.	Priggs,	p. o.	Montgomery,	.	.
L. c.	Princeton,	p. t.	Butler,	483	98
M. d.	Prospect,	p. o.	Delaware,	.	.
M. e.	Providence,	p. o.	Wood,	.	.
L. e.	Pulaski,	p. t.	Williams,	.	.
N. d.	Putnam,	p. t.	Muskingum,	336	59
N. b.	Quaker Bottom,	p. o.	Lawrence,	.	.
L. d.	Quincy,	p. t.	Logan,	.	63
M. d.	Radnor,	p. o.	Delaware,	426	30
O. e.	Randolph,	p. o.	Portage,	317	132
O. e.	RAVENNA,	co. s.	Portage,	320	135
L. c.	Reading,	p. t.	Hamilton,	486	101
L. c.	Red Lion,	p. v.	Warren,	473	88
N. d.	Reedsburg,	p. t.	Wayne,	.	.
N. c.	Reed's Mills,	p. o.	Jackson,	376	86
M. e.	Reedtown,	p. o.	Seneca,	.	.
N. c.	Reignier's Mills,	p. o.	Washington,	323	111
N. c.	Rehoboth,	p. t.	Perry,	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
L. c.	Reiley, ...	p. v.	Butler, ...	507	112
L. d.	Republican, . .	p. o.	Dark, ...	.	.
M. d.	Reynoldsburg, .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	.	11
L. d.	Ribbets, . . .	p. o.	Richland, . . .	.	.
N. e.	Richfield, . . .	p. v.	Medina, . . .	344	130
P. d.	Richmond, . .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	271	143
O. e.	Richmond city, .	p. t.	Geauga, . . .	.	.
N. c.	Richmonddale, .	p. t.	Ross, ...	402	58
M. d.	Rich Wood, . .	p. o.	Union, ...	.	.
L. e.	Ridge, ...	p. o.	Henry, ...	.	.
L. c.	Ridgeville, . . .	p. v.	Warren, . . .	474	78
M. e.	Riga, ...	p. o.	Lucas, ...	.	.
N. c.	Rileyville, . . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
P. c.	Ring's Mills, . .	p. o.	Belmont, . . .	291	129
M. b.	Ripley, ...	p. t.	Brown, ...	480	113
N. e.	Ripleyville, . .	p. o.	Huron, ...	388	101
M. e.	Risdon, . . .	p. o.	Seneca, . . .	.	.
M. d.	River Styx, . .	p. o.	Medina, . . .	350	117
N. d.	Rives, ...	p. o.	Richland, . . .	.	.
L. d.	Robison's, . . .	p. o.	Dark, ...	.	.
L. c.	Rochester, . . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	458	81
P. d.	Rock Camp, . .	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
O. e.	Rock Port, . .	p. v.	Cuyahoga, . . .	362	146
M. b.	Rockville, . . .	p. t.	Sciota, ...	.	109
M. e.	Rocky Ford, . .	p. o.	Wood, ...	.	.
M. d.	Rocky Ridge, .	p. o.	Hancock, . . .	.	.
O. d.	Rogersville, . .	p. o.	Tuscarawas, . .	.	.
P. e.	Rome, ...	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	321	183
O. e.	Rootstown, . .	p. h.	Portage, . . .	321	131
C. d.	Roscoe, . . .	p. t.	Coshocton, . . .	337	83
M. d.	Rosedale, . . .	p. o.	Madison, . . .	422	26
O. c.	Roseville, . . .	p. v.	Muskingum, . .	346	69
L. c.	Ross, ...	p. h.	Butler, ...	.	.
L. c.	Rossville, . . .	p. t.	Butler, ...	488	101
M. d.	Round Head T. .	p. o.	Hardin, . . .		.
O. c.	Rousseau, . . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	.	
O. d.	Row's, ...	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
N. c.	Royalton, . . .	p. t.	Fairfield, . . .	380	36
N. e.	Ruggles, . . .	p. o.	Huron, ...	380	100
M. d.	Runner's, . . .	p. o.	Richland, . . .	.	.

Refer. Lett'r	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. d.	Rush, ...	p. o.	Tuscarawas, . .	.	.
N. c.	Rushville, . . .	p. t.	Fairfield, . . .	362	38
M. d.	Rushylvania, . .	p. t.	Champaign, . .	.	.
O. e.	Russell,. . . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	338	141
M. b.	Russellville, . .	p. v.	Brown, ...	475	106
O. c.	Rutland, . . .	p. v.	Meigs.	366	95
M. c.	Sabina, . . .	p. v.	Clinton, . . .	432	55
P. d.	St. Clairsville,	co. s.	Belmont. . . .	275	124
L. e.	St. Joseph's, . .	p. v.	Williams, . . .	.	.
O. d.	St. Mary's, . .	co. s.	Mercer, . . .	508	111
M. d.	Saint Paris, . .	p. t.	Champaign, . .	.	53
P. d.	Salem, ...	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	292	157
O. c.	Salisbury, . . .	p. o.	Meigs	355	106
O. c.	Salt Creek, . .	p. o.	Muskingum, . .	.	.
P. d.	Samos, ...	p. o.	Belmont, . . .	.	.
N. e.	Sandusky City,	co. s.	Erie, ...	415	115
P. d.	Sandy, ...	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
O. d.	Sandyville, . .	p. t.	Tuscarawas, . .	313	119
M. b.	Sardinia, . . .	p. t.	Brown, ...	.	95
P. e.	Saybrook, . . .	p. o.	Ashtabula, . .	350	183
O. c.	Sayesville, . . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	323	106
N. b.	Sciota, . . .	p. o.	Sciota, ...	405	102
M. e.	Scipio, ...	p. o.	Seneca, . . .	426	88
M. b.	Scott, ...	p. o.	Adams, ...	461	94
O. d.	Scroggfield, . ,	p. o.	Carroll, ...	296	146
O. d.	Senecaville, . .	p. t.	Guernsey, . . .	314	99
O. e.	*Seville, . . .	p. t.	Medina, . . .	352	103
O. d.	Sewelsville, . .	p. o.	Bellmont, . . .	.	.
M. c.	Shade, ...	p. o.	Athens, . . .	.	.
O. e.	*Shalersville, . .	p. o.	Portage, . . .	325	132
L. d.	Shanesville, . .	p. t.	Mercer, . . .	526	129
O. d.	Shanesville, . .	p. t.	Tuscarawas, . .	325	96
O. c.	Sharon, . . .	p. v.	Morgan, . . .	333	90
N. b.	Sharon Center, .	p. h.	Medina, . . .	.	115
N. e.	Sheffield, . . .	p. h.	Lorain, ...	379	144
M. d.	Shelby, ...	p. t.	Richland, . . .	392	83
N. e.	Sherman, . . .	p. o.	Huron, ...	417	96
O. d.	Sherrodsville, . .	p. t.	Carroll, ...	.	.
O. d.	Shober's Mills, .	p. o.	Carroll, ...	283	142
P. d.	Short Creek, . .	p. o.	Harrison, . . .	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
L. d.	SIDNEY,	co. s.	Shelby,	482	86
M. c.	Sinking Spring,	p. v.	Highland,	437	78
L. c.	Sloansville,	p. o.	Clermont,	.	.
P. d.	Smithfield,	p. v.	Jefferson,	266	136
O. d.	Smyrna,	p. t.	Harrison,	295	106
M. c.	Snow Hill,	p. v.	Clinton,	453	67
O. e.	Solon,	p. v.	Cuyahoga,	.	.
N. c.	SOMERSET,	co. s.	Perry,	354	46
P. d.	Somerton,	p. v.	Belmont,	305	139
L. c.	Somerville,	p. t.	Butler,	.	.
M. e.	South Bloom,	p. o.	Seneca,	.	.
N. c.	South Bloomfield,	p. t.	Pickaway,	403	17
M. c.	South Charleston,	p. t.	Clark,	436	40
P. e.	Southington,	p. o.	Trumbull,	306	166
N. b.	South Newcastle,	p. v.	Gallia,	.	.
M. c.	South Solon,	p. o.	Madison,	.	.
N. d.	Sparta,	p. t.	Knox,	.	.
N. e.	Spencer,	p. o.	Lorain,	.	.
L. e.	Springborough,	p. t.	Warren,	477	88
L. e.	Spring Dale,	p. o.	Hamilton,	499	111
M. e.	SPRINGFIELD,	co. s.	Clark,	439	43
M. e.	Springville,	p. t.	Seneca,	.	.
N. c.	Star,	p. o.	Hocking,	363	57
O. d.	Steam Furnace,	p. t.	Tuscarawas,	.	.
N. e.	Steuben,	p. o.	Huron,	.	.
P. d.	STEUBENVILLE,	co. s.	Jefferson,	260	149
O. d.	Still Water,	p. o.	Tuscarawas,	.	.
L. c.	Still Well,	p. o.	Butler,	.	.
O. d.	Stock Township,	p. o.	Harrison,	289	134
M. e.	Stoney Ridge,	p. o.	Wood,	.	.
M. d.	Stouts,	p. o.	Adams,	.	.
O. e.	Stow,	p. o.	Portage,	332	120
M. b.	Strait Creek,	p. o.	Brown,	.	.
O. d.	Strasburg,	p. v.	Tuscarawas,	381	37
O. e.	Streetsborough,	p. v.	Portage,	327	134
O. e.	Strongsville,	p. t.	Cuyahoga,	361	123
O. e.	Suffield,	p. o.	Portage,	.	.
L. e.	Sugar Grove,	p. o.	Putnam,	538	148
L. c.	Sugar Valley,	p. o.	Preble,	.	.
N. e.	Sullivan,	p. v.	Lorain,	371	101

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
O. c.	Summerfield, . .	p. v.	Monroe, . . .	309	112
N. d.	Sunbury, . . .	p. t.	Delaware, . . .	389	22
P. c.	Sunfish, . . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	276	159
M. d.	Sycamore, . . .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	432	74
N. c.	Talbott, . . .	p. o.	Fairfield, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Tallmadge, . .	p. v.	Portage, . . .	332	115
L. c.	Tariff, ...	p. o.	Butler, . . .	513	122
N. c.	Tarlton, . . .	p. t.	Pickaway, . . .	397	36
O. e.	Thompson, . .	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	344	184
M. c.	Thornville, . .	p. v.	Perry, . . .	363	37
M. e.	TIFFIN, . . .	co. s.	Seneca, . . .	431	85
N. d.	Tiro, ...	p. o.	Richland, . . .	400	83
O. d.	Titus' Store, . .	p. o.	Harrison, . . .	285	116
M. e.	TOLEDO, . . .	co. s.	Lucas, ...	.	145
M. e.	Townsend, . .	p. h.	Sandusky, . . .	426	119
M. c.	Transylvania, .	p. t.	Greene, . . .	460	60
L. c.	Trenton, . . .	p. t.	Butler, . . .	490	93
M. d.	Trenton Works,	p. o.	Delaware, . . .	.	.
L. d.	TROY, ...	co. s.	Miami, ...	474	78
P. e.	Trumbull, . . .	p. v.	Ashtabula, . .	341	182
O. e.	Trumbull's Mills,	p. o.	Geauga, . . .	.	.
O. c.	Tupper's Plains,	p. o.	Meigs, ...	332	102
O. d.	Tuscarawas, . .	p. t.	Tuscarawas, . .	321	112
L. c.	Twenty Mile stand,	p. o.	Warren, . . .	468	91
O. e.	Twinsburg, . .	p. v.	Portage, . . .	.	.
M. b.	Tymochtee, . .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	439	73
O. d.	Ulrick's, . . .	p. o.	Tuscarawas, . .	.	.
L. c.	Union, ...	p. t.	Montgomery, .	470	78
P. b.	Uniontown, . .	p. v.	Belmont, . . .	286	128
O. d.	Union Vale, . .	p. o.	Harrison, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Unionville, . .	p. v.	Geauga, . . .	344	176
M. d.	Unison, . . .	p. o.	Delaware, . . .	.	.
P. d.	Unity, ...	p. v.	Columbiana, . .	270	165
P. d.	Updegraff's, . .	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	.	.
M. d.	Upper Sandusky,	p. v.	Crawford, . . .	430	64
M. d.	URBANA, . . .	co. s.	Champaign, . .	447	50
N. d.	Utica, ...	p. v.	Licking, . . .	375	47
L. d.	Valentine, . . .	p. o.	Shelby, ...	.	.
M. e.	Van Buren, . .	p. v.	Hancock, . . .	.	.
L. d.	VAN WERT, . .	co. s.	Van Wert, . . .	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
N. e.	Venice, ...	p. t.	Erie, ...	.	110
N. e.	Vermillion, . . .	p. h.	Huron, ...	399	130
P. e.	Vernon, ...	p. v.	Trumbull, . . .	289	180
P. e.	Vienna, ...	p. o.	Trumbull, . . .	289	165
N. b.	Vinton, ...	p. v.	Gallia, ...	.	.
O. e.	Wadsworth, . .	p. o.	Medina, . . .	346	108
O. d.	Wakatomika, . .	p. o.	Coshocton, . .	356	73
N. e.	Wakeman, . . .	p. o.	Huron, ...	.	127
O. d.	Wallace, . . .	p. o.	Belmont, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Walnut Hill, . .	p. o.	Hamilton, . . .	.	.
L. d.	Wapakonetta, .	p. v.	Allen, ...	507	110
P. e.	WARREN, . . .	co. s.	Trumbull, . . .	297	160
O. e.	Warrenville, . .	p. o.	Cuyahoga, . .	.	.
P. d.	Warrenton, . .	p. v.	Jefferson, . .	274	143
O. d.	Washington, . .	p. o.	Guernsey, . . .	306	91
M. e.	WASHINGTON, . .	co. s.	Fayette, . . .	422	45
P. d.	Washingtonville,	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	.	160
O. c.	Waterford, . .	p. t.	Washington, . .	324	88
N. c.	Waterloo, . . .	p. t.	Fairfield, . . .	.	.
O. c.	Watertown, . .	p. v.	Washington, . .	314	94
M. e.	Waterville, . .	p. v.	Wood, ...	466	142
P. e.	Wayne, ...	p. v.	Ashtabula, . .	327	187
O. d.	Waynesburg, . .	p. t.	Stark, ...	307	125
L. c.	Waynesville, . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	467	71
N. e.	Wellington, . .	p. o.	Lorain, ...	377	111
O. e.	Wellsville, . .	p. v.	Columbiana, . .	284	166
N. c.	Wert's Grove, .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	.	.
O. c.	Wesley, ...	p. o.	Washington, . .	319	99
L. c.	West Alexandria,	p. t.	Preble, ...	483	87
O. d.	West Bedford, .	p. v.	Coshocton, . .	349	71
L. e.	Westburg, . . .	p. o.	Williams, . . .	.	.
M. d.	West Canaan, .	p. o.	Madison, . . .	418	26
N. d.	West Carlisle, .	p. v.	Coshocton, . .	352	68
N. c.	*West Carrollton,	p. v.	Fairfield, . . .	.	20
L. c.	West Charleston,	p. t.	Miami, ...	.	.
L. b.	West Chester, .	p. t.	Butler, ...	493	87
N. e.	Western Star, .	p. o.	Medina, . . .	345	112
M. d.	Westfield, . . .	p. o.	Delaware, . . .	411	32
L. c.	West Florence, .	p. v.	Preble, ...	.	.
M. c.	West Jefferson, .	p. t.	Madison, . . .	.	14

Refer. Let'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist Col.
M. d.	West Liberty, .	p. t.	Logan, ...	457	60
M. e.	West Mill Grove,	p. o.	Wood, ...	.	.
L. c.	West Milton, . .	p. o.	Miami, ...	480	84
L. d.	Westminister, .	p. o.	Allen, ...	.	.
M. e.	Western, . . .	p. o.	Wood, ...	.	.
P. d.	West Point, . .	p. o.	Columbiana, . .	.	.
M. b.	WEST UNION, .	co. s.	Adams, ...	460	101
P. d.	*West Union, .	p. t.	Columbiana, . .	269	166
N. e.	West Vermillion,	p. o.	Huron, ...	.	.
M. d.	Westville, . . .	p. t.	Champaign, . .	451	54
P. e.	Wethersfield, . .	p. h.	Trumbull, . . .	308	169
O. e.	Weymouth, . .	p. o.	Medina, . . .	353	117
O. c.	Wharton's, . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	332	.
N. b.	Wheelersburg, .	p. t.	Sciota, ...	.	95
N. d.	Whetstone, . . .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	397	50
O. d.	White Eyes Plains,	p. o.	Coshocton, . .	324	92
N. c.	Wilkesville, . .	p. h.	Gallia, ...	374	87
L. c.	Williamsburg, .	p. t.	Clermont, . . .	469	102
P. e.	Williamsfield, .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	297	189
N. c.	Williamsport, . .	p. t.	Pickaway, . . .	404	36
M. d.	Williamsville, . .	p. v.	Delaware, . . .	.	.
O. e.	Willoughby, . .	p. v.	Cuyahoga, . . .	.	158
L. d.	Willshire, . . .	p. t.	Van Wert, . . .	533	146
M. c.	WILMINGTON, . .	co. s.	Clinton, . . .	444	67
O. d.	Winchester, . .	p. t.	Guernsey, . . .	308	95
L. c.	Winchester, . .	p. t.	Preble, ...	494	94
O. e.	Windham, . . .	p. h.	Portage, . . .	309	150
P. e.	Windsor, . . .	p. h.	Ashtabula, . .	333	174
O. d.	Winesburg, . .	p. t.	Holmes, ...	.	.
O. d.	Winklepeck's, .	p. o.	Coshocton, . .	.	.
P. d.	Winterville, . .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	.	.
L. c.	Withamsville, .	p. v.	Clermont, . . .	483	116
O. c.	Wittens, . . .	p. o.	Monroe, ...	.	.
O. c.	Wolf Creek, . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	343	67
O. c.	Wood Grove, . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	.	.
O. c.	WOODSFIELD, . .	co. s.	Monroe, . . .	294	140
N. b.	Woods Mills, . .	p. o.	Gallia, ...	376	94
M. d.	Woodstock, . .	p. t.	Champaign, . .	.	37
O. d.	WOOSTER, . . .	co. s.	Wayne, ...	347	86
N. d.	Worthington, . .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	406	10

Refer. Let'r.	Names of Places	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Col.
M. d.	Wyandot, . . .	p. o.	Marion, . . .	.	.
M. c.	XENIA, ...	co. s.	Greene, . . .	453	57
O. e.	Yellow Creek, .	p. o.	Medina, . . .	.	120
M. c.	Yellow Springs, .	p. v.	Greene, ...	448	52
N. e.	York, ...	p. o.	Sandusky, . . .	449	114
N. e.	York ⋈ Roads,	p. o.	Sandusky, . . .	413	101
N. e.	York North Ridge,	p. o.	Sandusky, . . .	.	.
N. d.	Young's Mills, .	p. o.	Knox, ...	.	54
P. e.	Youngstown, . .	p. v.	Trumbull, . . .	279	168
M. d.	Zanesfield, . .	p. t.	Logan, ...	.	47
N. c.	ZANESVILLE, . .	co. s.	Muskingum, . .	453	57
O. d.	Zoar, ...	p. t.	Tuscarawas, . .	317	114

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Ohio Canal extends from Cleveland on Lake Erie, to Portsmouth, on the Ohio river, 309 miles in length, was commenced in 1825, and completed in 1832. This canal has 152 locks, and the lockage amounts to 12,650 feet. The summit level is 305 feet above Lake Erie, and 499 feet above the Ohio river at Portsmouth. This canal has several navigable feeders and branches.

The Miami Canal, extends from Cincinnati to the mouth of Loramie's Creek, completed to this point in 1837, intended to form a junction with the Erie and Wabash Canal, at or near the confluence of the Maumee and Au Glaize rivers.

The Wabash and Erie Canal, to extend from Toledo to the Indiana state line, (in progress.) *See Wabash and Erie Canal in the state of Indiana.*

The Walhonding Canal, to extend from the Ohio Canal at Roscoe, up the Walhonding river, 23 miles, (in progress.)

The Warren County Canal, to extend from Middletown on the Miami Canal, to Lebanon in Warren county, (in progress.)

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, is designed to connect the Ohio Canal, at Akron, with the Pennsylvania Canal, length about 88 miles, (in progress.)

The Sandy and Beaver Canal, to connect the Ohio Canal with the Ohio river, near the Pennsylvania line, (in progress.)

Mad River and Lake Erie Rail-Road, to extend from Dayton to Sandusky city, length 153 miles, (in progress.)

Sandusky City and Monroeville Rail-Road, from Sandusky city to Monroeville, 16 miles, (in progress.)

The Buffalo and Mississippi Rail-Road, proposed to connect the Atlantic states with the Mississippi river, (see map.)

About 40 more Rail-Roads have been chartered by the Legislature, some of which are in course of construction, or being surveyed.

MICHIGAN.

The State of Michigan is composed of two Peninsulas, formed by the great lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie. Its boundaries are thus established by an act of Congress. "Beginning at the point where a line, drawn direct from the southern extremity of Lake Michigan to the most northerly cape of Maumee Bay, intersects the eastern boundary line of the State of Indiana, and running thence with the said line to the said most northerly cape of the Maumee Bay; and thence from the said north cape of the said bay, north-east to the boundary line between the United States and the province of Upper Canada; thence, with said boundary line through the *Detroit* river, Lake Huron, and Lake Superior, to a point where the said line last touches Lake Superior (being the mouth of Pigeon river); thence in a direct line through Lake Superior, to the mouth of the Montreal river; thence, through the main channel of the said river Montreal, to the middle of the Lake of the Desert; thence in a direct line to the nearest head water of the Monomonie river; thence, through the middle of that fork of the said river first touched by said line, to the main channel of the said Monomonie river; thence down the center of the main channel of the same, to the center of the most usual ship channel of the Green Bay of Lake Michigan; thence through the center of the most usual ship channel of the said bay, to the middle of Lake Michigan; thence through the middle of Lake Michigan, to the northern boundary of the State of Indiana, as that line was established by the act of Congress of

the nineteenth of April, 1816; thence, due east with the north boundary line of the state of Indiana, to the north-east corner thereof; and thence south, with the east boundary line of Indiana, to the place of beginning."

Face of the Country, &c.—The surface of the lower or southern peninsula is generally level, having very few elevations which may be termed hills. The interior is gently undulating, rising gradually from the lakes to the center of the peninsula, and is mostly covered with fine forests of timber, interspersed with "oak openings," "plains," and beautiful "prairies." Along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, are sand hills, thrown by the winds into innumerable fantastic forms, sometimes covered with stinted trees and scanty vegetation, but most generally bare; on the shore of Lake Huron, are some high sand cliffs. The point formed by Lake Huron and Saginaw Bay is generally low and swampy.

The forest trees are the same as in Ohio, with the addition of white and yellow pine; fruit trees produce abundantly.

The soil is well adapted to wheat, rye, oats, barley, flax, hemp, Indian corn, buck-wheat, &c. All kinds of garden vegetables, and the various species of grasses, thrive well.

Rivers.—The southern peninsula of Michigan is drained by several large rivers and numerous smaller streams, which rise near the center and pass off in an easterly and westerly direction, with the exception of the Cheboigan and three or four smaller streams, which flow in a northerly direction; the larger streams are navigable for boats and canoes nearly to their sources. Raisin and Huron rivers flow into Lake Erie, Rouge

into the *Detroit* strait, Clinton, St. Clair, and Black river into the lake and strait of St. Clair. Saginaw river, formed by the junction of the Tittibawassee, Hare, Shiawassee, Flint and Cass rivers, enters into Saginaw Bay. Thunder Bay river and Cheboigan, with several smaller streams, flow into the northern part of Lake Huron. St. Joseph, Kalamazoo, Grand and Maskego rivers, and several smaller streams, flow in a westerly direction into Lake Michigan. The counties of Oakland, Livingston, Washtenaw, Barry, Jackson and Kalamazoo, abound with small clear lakes, from which are taken great quantities of fish of various kinds, and of most exquisite flavor.

The Northern Peninsula.—*"The entire area comprehended within the state limits west of lakes Michigan and Huron, cannot be stated with accuracy in the present unsurveyed condition of the country; but it cannot, if I have used proper data, vary greatly from twenty-two millions of acres." "Portions of it are the mere development of sublime scenery, which appertains to that comparatively elevated portion of the continent. Mountains and lakes, plains, rivers and forests, spread over it with a boldness of outline, which may be said to constitute almost a peculiar type in North American geography. This division embraces the mineral district of the region. Much of it falls under the influence of causes which render it of little or no value in an agricultural point of view: but it may be regarded as the seat of future mineral operations. Accuracy, with respect to the extent of either kind of soil, either in acres or miles, must be the result of explanation and survey. The

* Schoolcraft.

northern shores of Lake Michigan and Huron, as far as Point Detour, are exclusively limestone, where rock is at all visible, and this rock is characterised by the usual indications of gypsum and brine springs. The growth of trees in the newly acquired boundary is as various as the soils, and is, in general, an accurate index of its fertility. The sugar maple is interspersed throughout the tract, being separated by the sand plains, the mountain masses, and by tracts of spruce lands. This tree forms, however, so considerable a proportion of the growth, that the natives can always, by a timely removal of their camps, rely on the manufacture of sugar. The beech tree is found as far north as Point Iroquois, at the outlet of Lake Superior. I regard the white oak, however, as a surer test of soil and climate together, than any other of our forest trees. I doubt whether this tree ever attains its full size in a climate that is not decidedly congenial to agriculture. The rock maple and red oak are found, at intervals, throughout the north-west; I have seen both species at the sources of the Mississippi, but have not observed the beech north of the locality mentioned, nor the white oak north of the straits of Mackinac. The interior abounds in minor lakes, and enjoys a singular advantage of inter-communication by its streams and portages. The areas included between the three great lakes north of Mackinac, which will probably hereafter be denominated the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, embraces the present settlements at Mackinac and Sault St. Marie. Taking the whole extent of the annexed territory from Menomonee river, following the curves of the coast to the north-west limits of the state at the mouth of the Moniaw or Montreal river of Lake

Superior, it affords not less than 720 miles of additional coast navigation; and embraces, in this distance, several large bays and excellent harbors. About forty large and some sixty small streams discharge their waters into the three lakes constituting portions of the boundary."

Form of Government, &c.—The powers of government are divided into three distinct departments; the legislative, the executive, and the judicial.

The legislative power is vested in a *Senate* and House of Representatives. Senators chosen every two years. Representatives annually.

The executive power is vested in a governor. Term of service two years.

The judicial power is vested in a supreme court, and such other courts as the legislature may from time to time establish.

Every white male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, having resided in the state six months preceding an election, is a qualified elector.

COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Allegan Co. contains 835 square miles; surface undulating, soil good. Principal streams, Kalamazoo, Black, and Rabbit rivers. Pop. 1837, 1,466. Allegan is the county seat.

Arenac Co. contains 544 square miles; on the north of Saginaw Bay, (unorganized.)

Barry Co. contains 576 square miles. Principal stream, Thornapple river, many small lakes scattered over its surface. Pop. 1837, 512. Hastings is the county seat.

Berrien Co. contains 560 square miles; surface gently undulating, timbered land, soil first rate. Lake Michigan forms its north-western boundary, and the St. Joseph river passes through it in a northerly direction to Lake Michigan. Galien and Paw-paw are small streams. Pop. 1837, 4,862. St. Josephs is the county seat.

Branch Co. contains 510 square miles. Drained by the St. Josephs and tributaries. Pop. 1837, 4,181. Branch is the county seat.

Calhoun Co. contains 720 square miles; surface undulating, soil good. Principal streams, Kalamazoo and St. Joseph's and their branches. Pop. 1837, 7,946. Marshall is the county seat.

Cass Co. contains 505 square miles; surface level, soil first rate, prairie and oak openings. Christiana, Dowagiake, and St. Joseph's rivers are the principal streams, checkered with many small lakes. Pop. 1837, 5,296. Cassopolis is the county seat.

Chippewa Co. contains 7,500 square miles; surface generally mountainous. Sault de St. Marie is the county seat.

Clinton Co. contains 476 square miles; surface level, timbered, soil good. Principal streams, Grand, Looking Glass, and Maple rivers. Pop. 1837, 529.

Eaton Co. contains 576 square miles; surface undulating, generally timbered, soil fertile. Streams, Grand and Thornapple rivers, and Battle Creek. Pop. 1837, 922. The county seat is located near the center of the county.

Genesee Co. contains 504 square miles; surface rolling, soil good. Watered by the Flint and Shiawassee rivers. Pop. 1837, 2,756. Flint is the county seat.

Gladwin Co. contains 576 square miles. The Tittibawassee river is the principal water course, (unorganized.)

Gratiot Co. contains 576 square miles. Drained by Maple and Pine rivers, and Beaver Dam Creek, (unorganized.)

Hillsdale Co. contains 600 square miles; surface generally hilly, timbered, and oak openings, soil very rich. Drained by the St. Josephs, Kalamazoo, and the St. Josephs of the Maumee river. Pop. 1837, 4,169. Jonesville is the county seat.

Ingham Co. contains 565 square miles; surface level, generally timbered. Principal streams, are the Grand and Red Cedar rivers. Pop. 1837, 822. The county seat is located near the center of the county.

Ionia Co. contains 576 square miles; surface undulating, and mostly timbered, soil excellent. Grand and Maple rivers are the principal streams. Pop. 1837, 1,028. Ionia is the county seat.

Iosco Co. contains about 800 square miles; bounded north-westerly by Saginaw Bay, and north-easterly by Lake Huron, Zappapoie and Black rivers are the principal streams, (unorganized.)

Isabella Co. contains 576 square miles; surface level, soil good. Chippewa river is the principal stream, (unorganized.)

Jackson Co. contains 720 square miles; surface rather hilly, oak openings and timbered, soil good. Drained by the head branches of the Grand, Kalamazoo, and Raisin rivers, interspersed with numerous beautiful lakes. Pop. 1837, 8,074. Jackson is the county seat.

Kalamazoo Co. contains 576 square miles; sur-

face level, timber, and prairie, soil very rich. Kalamazoo and Portage rivers are the principal water courses. Pop. 1837, 6,467. Kalamazoo is the county seat.

Kent Co. contains 576 square miles; surface rolling and broken, soil fertile. Grand, Thornapple, and Rouge rivers are the principal streams. Pop. 1837, 1,022. Grand Rapids is the county seat.

La Peer Co. contains 828 square miles; surface undulating, soil rich. Drained by the Flint river and branches, Belle river and Mill Creek. Pop. 1837, 2,602. La Peer is the county seat.

Lenawee Co. contains 536 square miles; surface undulating, generally timbered, soil very fertile. Drained by the river Raisin and branches, and Tiffin's river. Pop. 1837, 14,461. Adrian is the county seat.

Livingston Co. contains 576 square miles; surface gently undulating, soil rich. Drained by the Huron, Red Cedar, and Shiawassee rivers. Pop. 1837, 5,036. Howell is the county seat.

Mackinac Co. occupies a large portion of both peninsulas, and the islands of Mackinac, Bois Blanc, Drummond's, and several others—surface various. Pop. 1837, 664. Mackinac is the county seat.

Macomb Co. contains 456 square miles; surface generally undulating, soil first rate. Clinton river and branches, and Saline river are the principal water courses. Pop. 1837, 8,892. Mt. Clemens is the county seat.

Midland Co. contains 560 square miles; principal stream, Titibawassee and branches. Midland is the located county seat.

Monroe Co. contains 540 square miles; surface

level, soil rich. Streams, Raisin river, Bay, Otter, Plum, Sandy, and Stoney and Swan Creeks. Lake Erie forms its south-eastern boundary. Pop. 1837, 10,646. Monroe is the county seat.

Montcalm Co. contains 576 square miles; surface level, soil good. Principal stream, Flat river, (unorganized.)

Oakland Co. contains 720 square miles; surface rolling, soil good. Principal streams, Huron and Rouge rivers, and branches. Drained by the head waters of Clinton, Huron, Flint, and Rouge and Shiawassee rivers. There are numerous small lakes scattered over the county, forming pleasing scenes of freshness and beauty. Pop. 1837, 20,280. Pontiac is the county seat.

Oceana Co. contains 956 square miles; Maskego and Rouge rivers are the principal streams, (unorganized.)

Ottawa Co. contains about 700 square miles; surface generally rolling, with sand bluffs on the lake shore; soil fertile. Lake Michigan forms its western boundary, and Grand river passes through the county in a westerly direction. Pop. 1837, 624. Grand Haven is the county seat.

Saginaw Co. contains about 100 square miles; surface level, soil fertile. Principal streams, Saginaw river and tributaries. Pop. 1837, 910. Saginaw is the county seat.

Sanilac Co. contains about 730 square miles; Lake Huron forms its eastern boundary. Drained by Cass and Dulude rivers, (unorganized.)

Shiawassee Co. contains about 430 square miles; surface generally level, soil fertile. Looking Glass, Maple, and Shiawassee rivers, are the principal wa-

ter courses. Pop. 1837, 1,184. Corrunna is the county seat.

St. Clair Co. contains about 930 square miles; surface undulating, soil fertile. Lake Huron and St. Clair strait form its eastern boundary. Black, Belle and Pine rivers are the principal streams. Pop. 1837, 3,782. St. Clair is the county seat.

St. Joseph Co. contains 510 square miles; surface undulating, oak openings and prairie, soil extremely fertile. Principal streams, St. Joseph and tributaries. Pop. 1837, 6,201. Centerville is the county seat.

Tuscola Co. contains about 800 square miles; surface level, some swamp. Cass river is the principal stream, (unorganized.)

Washtenaw Co. contains 720 square miles; surface gently undulating, soil extremely fertile. Principal streams, Huron river and tributaries, and north branch of Raisin. Pop. 1837, 21,817. Ann Arbor is the county seat.

Wayne Co. contains about 620 square miles; surface level, soil fertile. Detroit strait forms its eastern boundary Huron and Rouge are the principal streams. Pop. 1837, 23,497. *Detroit*, the county seat of Wayne Co., and capital of the state, is situated on the west bank of "the strait." The plain on which it stands, is elevated about 30 feet above the surface of the water, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. The public buildings consist of the state house, city hall, a state penitentiary, jail, and a government magazine, 8 churches, 3 markets, a theater, museum, and circus. Detroit is the great commercial emporium of the state, and has long been the principal depot of the fur trade of the north-west region. The country around is

rapidly settling; there are five state roads diverging from the city, and two rail-roads in progress of construction. Steam vessels ply daily between Buffalo and the intermediate places, from the opening of navigation in the spring, until the close in autumn; extending their trips to Chicago and the upper lakes; besides which, a large number of vessels are employed in the lake trade. Detroit was first settled by the French, about 1683. Pop. 1810, was 770; in 1820, 1,442; 1830, 2,222; 1838, 9,278. Detroit is situated 296 miles west from Buffalo, 186 north from Columbus, and 526 north-west of Washington city.

CITIES. TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN MICHIGAN.

*** To find the position of any place, observe the letters annexed to it in the first column; then find the corresponding letters on the top or bottom, and sides of the map: from these letters pass the eye along between the degrees of Latitude and Longitude, east or west, and north or south, until they intersect, where the place sought for will be found.

☞ Abbreviations.—Washington, W'sh.; Detroit, De't.; County seat, Co. s.; post town, p. t.; post village or hamlet, p. v. or p. h.; post office, p. o.

N. B.—The towns marked thus *, have post offices of a different name.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. De't.
K. f.	Ada, ...	p. v.	Kent, ...	.	155
L. e.	Adams, . . .	p. h.	Hillsdale, . . .	.	86
K. e.	Adamsville, . .	p. t.	Cass, ...	658	163
M. e.	ADRIAN, . . .	co. s.	Lenawee, . . .	533	73
L. f.	Albion, ...	p. v.	Calhoun, . . .	.	100
K. f.	ALLEGAN, . . .	co. s.	Allegan, . . .	686	141
M. f.	Amboy, ...	p. o.	La Peer, . . .	.	.
K. f.	Andover, . . .	p. v.	Calhoun, . . .	.	.
M. f.	ANN ARBOR, . .	co. s.	Washtenaw, . .	535	42
L. f.	Athens, . . .	p. v.	Calhoun, . . .	613	120
M. e.	Atkinson, . . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Auburn, . . .	p. t.	Oakland, . . .	556	23
K. f.	Augusta, . . .	p. v.	Kalamazoo, . .	.	125
J. f.	Bainbridge, . .	p. h.	Berrien, . . .	.	.
L. e.	Bakers, ...	p. o.	Lenawee, . . .	.	.
L. f.	Barry, ...	p. t.	Jackson, . . .	576	83
K. f.	Battle Creek, . .	p. t.	Calhoun, . . .	606	115
N. f.	Belle River, . .	p. o.	St. Clair, . . .	.	.
N. f.	Belvidere, . . .	p. v.	Macomb, . . .	.	30
L. f.	Bellevue, . . .	p. t.	Eaton, ...	.	116
M. f.	Benton, ...	p. t.	Livingston, . .	.	40
J. e.	Berrien, . . .	p. t.	Berrien, . . .	.	.
J. e.	Berrien Spring, .	p. v.	Berrien, . . .	.	.
J. e.	Bertrand, . . .	p. t.	Berrien, . . .	656	184

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. De't.
M. f.	Birmingham, . .	v.	Oakland, . . .	.	18
M. e.	Blissfield, . . .	p. t.	Lenawee, . . .	490	67
M. f.	Bloomfield, . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	20
M. f.	Borodino, . . .	p. v.	Wayne, . . .	547	30
K. f.	Brady, ...	p. o.	Kalamazoo, . .	.	125
L. e.	Branch, . . .	co. s.	Branch, . . .	579	130
M. e.	Brest, ...	p. v.	Monroe, . . .	.	34
M. g.	Bridgeport, . .	p. o.	Saginaw, . . .	.	.
N. f.	Bristol, ...	p. o.	La Peer, . . .	.	40
L. f.	Bronson's Prairie,	p. o.	Branch, . . .	.	130
L. f.	Brooklyn, . . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Brownstown, . .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	508	18
N. f.	Bruce, ...	p. o.	Macomb, . . .	.	38
M. f.	Bucklin, . . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	543	17
K. e.	Burr Oaks, . .	p. o.	St. Joseph, . .	.	.
J. f.	Butler, ...	p. o.	Berrien, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Byron, ...	v.	Shiawasse, . .	.	.
K. e.	Cassopolis, . .	co. s.	Cass, ...	648	174
K. e.	Centerville, . .	co. s.	St. Joseph, . .	604	140
K. f.	Charleston, . .	p. v.	Kalamazoo, . .	.	.
N. f.	China, ...	p. o.	St. Clair, . . .	.	.
N. f.	Clay, ...	p. o.	St. Clair, . . .	.	.
K. f.	Climax Prairie, .	p. o.	Kalamazoo, . .	.	.
M. f.	Clinton, ...	p. t.	Lenawee, . . .	508	59
N. f.	Clyde, ...	p. v.	St. Clair, . . .	.	55
L. e.	Cold Water, . .	p. t.	Branch, . . .	590	110
K. e.	Colon, ...	p. o.	St. Joseph, . .	.	145
M. f.	Columbia Lake, .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	48
L. e.	Columbus, . . .	p. o.	Hillsdale, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Commerce, . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	30
K. f.	Comstock, . . .	p. t.	Kalamazoo, . .	635	142
L. f.	Concord, . . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	85
K. e.	Constantine, . .	p. t.	St. Joseph, . .	611	162
N. f.	Cottrelville, . .	p. t.	St. Clair, . . .	578	52
M. f.	Corunna, . . .	co. s.	Shiawassee, . .	.	85
M. f.	Davisonville, . .	p. v.	La Peer, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Dearbornville, .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	536	11
N. f.	DETROIT, . .	cap.	Wayne, . . .	526	.
L. f.	De Witt, . . .	p. o.	Clinton, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Dexter, ...	p. t.	Washtenaw, . .	545	52

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Det.
M. f.	Dixborough, . .	p. t.	Washtenaw, . .	540	37
K. e.	Dover, ...	p. o.	Cass, ...	.	.
M. e.	Dundee, ...	p. t.	Monroe, . . .	504	50
L. e.	Durham, . . .	p. o.	Branch, . . .	.	.
L. e.	East Dover, . .	p. o.	Lenawee, . . .	.	68
M. f.	East Farmington,	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	18
L. f.	Eckford, . . .	p. t.	Calhoun, . . .	600	07
K. e.	Edwardsburg, .	p. t.	Cass, ...	643	169
M. f.	Elba, ...	p. o.	Washtenaw, .	.	.
M. e.	Erie, ...	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	481	35
M. f.	Farmer's Creek, .	p. v.	La Peer, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Farmington, . .	p. t.	Oakland, . . .	564	38
M. g.	Fentonville, . .	p. v.	Gennesee, . .	.	.
M. f.	FLINT, ...	co. s.	Gennesee, . . .	584	58
K. f.	Flowerfield, . .	p. o.	St. Joseph, . .	.	135
N. f.	Fort Gratiot, . .	p. v.	St. Clair, . . .	597	71
K. e.	Fort Pleasant, .	p. o.	St. Joseph, . .	.	.
M. f.	Franklin, . . .	p. t.	Oakland, . . .	559	20
K. f.	Fulton, ...	p. o.	Barry, ...	.	.
K. f.	Geloster, . . .	p. t.	Kalamazoo, . .	634	130
M. f.	Gibraltar, . . .	p. v.	Wayne, . . .	.	20
L. e.	Gilead, ...	p. o.	Branch, . . .	615	125
L. f.	Girard, ...	p. o.	Branch, . . .	.	100
L. f.	Goodwinsville, .	p. o.	Branch, . . .	604	124
M. f.	Grand Blanc, . .	p. o.	Gennesee, . . .	.	.
J. g.	Grand Haven, .	p. t.	Ottawa, . . .	701	175
K. f.	*GRAND RAPIDS, .	co. s.	Kent, ...	668	142
K. f.	Granville, . . .	p. t.	Kent, ...	682	189
L. f.	Grass Lake, . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	60
M. f.	Green Oakville, .	p. v.	Livingston, . .	.	35
M. f.	Groveland, . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Hamburg, . . .	p. o.	Livingston, . .	.	.
N. f.	Harmon, . . .	p. v.	St. Clair, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Hartland, . . .	p. o.	Livingston, . .	.	.
K. f.	Hastings, . . .	p. v.	Barry, ...	.	160
M. e.	Havre, ...	p. t.	Monroe, . . .	.	53
N. f.	Heart, ...	p. o.	Macomb, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Highland, . . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
L. e.	Hillsdale, . . .	p. v.	Hillsdale, . .	.	10
L. f.	Homer, ...	p. v.	Calhoun, . . .	.	.

Refer. Let'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. De't.
M. f.	Howell, . . .	co. s.	Livingston, . .	576	50
M. f.	Huron, ...	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Independence, .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
L. f.	Ionia, ...	co. s.	Ionia, ...	676	150
L. f.	Jackson, . . .	co. s.	Jackson, . . .	572	80
L. f.	Johnson, . . .	p. o.	Calhoun, . . .	.	.
L. e.	Jonesville, . .	co. s.	Hillsdale, . . .	552	103
K. f.	Kalamazoo, . .	co. s.	Kalamazoo, . .	666	143
M. e.	Kedzie's Grove, .	p. o.	Lenawee, . .	.	.
K. f.	Keelersville, . .	p. v.	Van Buren, . .	.	.
K. f.	Kendall, . . .	p. o.	Van Buren, . .	.	.
K. f.	Kensington, . .	p. v.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Lake Elizabeth, .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Lakeville, . . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Lambertville, . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	170	16
M. e.	Lanesville, . .	p. v.	Lenawee, . .	.	83
M. f.	La Peer, . . .	co. s.	La Peer, . . .	583	70
M. e.	La Salle, . . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Lenawee, . . .	p. o.	Lenawee, . .	.	.
L. f.	Leoni, ...	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	72
M. f.	Le Roy, . . .	v.	Genesee, . . .	580	60
M. f.	Lima, ...	p. v.	Washtenaw, . .	.	52
M. e.	Lisbon, ...	p. v.	Monroe, . . .	.	50
M. f.	Livonia, . . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Livingston, . .	v.	Livingston, . .	.	35
K. e.	Lockport, . . .	p. v.	St. Joseph, . .	.	147
M. f.	Lodi, ...	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	531	47
M. f.	London, . . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Lowell, . . .	p. v.	Lenawee, . .	.	64
M. f.	Lucerne, . . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
M. g.	Lower Saginaw,	p. t.	Saginaw, . . .	.	117
L. l.	Lyons, ...	p. t.	Ionia, ...	.	135
L. i.	Mackinac, . .	co. s.	Mackinac, . .	847	321
N. f.	Macomb, . . .	p. o.	Macomb, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Macon, . . .	p. o.	Lenawee, . .	.	.
M. f.	Mallet's Creek, .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
M. f.	Manchester, . .	p. t.	Washtenaw, . .	.	45
L. f.	Marengo, . . .	p. o.	Calhoun, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Marion, . . .	p. o.	Livingston, . .	.	.
L f.	Marshall, . .	co. s.	Calhoun, . . .	636	110

Refer. Let'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. De't.
L. l.	Mason, . . .	v.	Ingham, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Medina, . . .	p. o.	Lenawee, . . .	.	.
L. f.	Michigan Center,	p. t.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Milan, ...	p. v.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Milford, . . .	p. v.	Oakland, . . .	.	34
M. e.	MONROE, . . .	co. s.	Monroe, . . .	490	36
L. f.	Montgomery, . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
K. f.	Morton, . . .	p. o.	Kalamazoo, . .	.	.
L. e.	Moscow, . . .	p. o.	Hillsdale, . . .	547	98
K. e.	Mottville, . . .	p. v.	St. Joseph, . .	625	151
N. f.	MOUNT CLEMENS,	co. s.	Macomb, . . .	552	26
M. g.	Mount Morris, .	p. o.	Genesee, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Mount Pleasant,	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
N. f.	Mount Vernon, .	p. o.	Macomb, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Nankin, . . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	543	17
L. f.	Napoleon, . . .	p. v.	Jackson, . . .	553	79
M. f.	Nelsonville, . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
J. f.	Newark, . . .	p. v.	Allegan, . . .	.	180
J. e.	New Buffalo, . .	p. t.	Berrien, . . .	691	219
M. f.	Newburg, . . .	p. v.	La Peer, . . .	.	47
N. f.	Newport, . . .	p. t.	St. Clair, . . .	582	50
J. e.	Niles, ...	p. t.	Berrien, . . .	651	179
M. f.	Northfield, . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	547	54
M. f.	North Lake, . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
L. f.	North Marshall, .	p. o.	Calhoun, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Northville, . .	p. v.	Wayne, . . .	552	27
K. e.	Nottawa, . . .	p. o.	St. Joseph, . .	.	.
M. f.	Novi, ...	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	570	42
M. f.	Oakville, . . .	p. v.	Monroe, . . .	507	58
M. f.	Ore Creek, . .	p. o.	Livingston, . .	.	.
K. e.	Oporto, ...	p. o.	St. Joseph. . .	.	.
M. f.	Orion, ...	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
K. f.	Otsego, ...	p. v.	Allegan, . . .	661	150
L. f.	Ovid, ...	p. o.	Branch, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Paint Creek, . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
M. e.	Palmyra, . . .	p. t.	Lenawee, . .	495	60
N. f.	PALMER, . . .	co. s.	St. Clair, . . .	576	50
K. f.	Paw-paw, . . .	p. v.	Van Buren, . .	.	.
M. e.	Perry's Grove, .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Pierceville, . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .		.

Refer. Letter.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist W'sh	Dist. De't.
M. f.	Pinckney, . . .	p. o.	Livingston, . .	.	.
M. f.	Pine Lake, . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Pine Run, . . .	p. o.	Genesee, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Pitt, ...	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	539	37
K. f.	Plainville, . . .	p. o.	Allegan, . . .	645	152
M. f.	Plymouth, . . .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	.	25
L. i.	Point St. Ignace, .	v.	Mackinaw, . .	.	320
M. f.	PONTIAC, . . .	co. s.	Oakland, . . .	550	24
N. f.	Port Huron, . .	p. t.	St. Clair, . . .	.	57
K. e.	Porter, ...	p. v.	Cass, ...	.	.
L. f.	Portland, . . .	p. o.	Ionia, ...	.	.
M. g.	Portsmouth, . .	p. o.	Saginaw, . . .	.	.
K. e.	Prairie River, . .	p. o.	Branch, . . .	.	.
L. e.	Quincy, ...	p. o.	Branch, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Raisin, ...	p. o.	Lenawee, . . .	498	67
M. e.	Raisinville, . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	52
N. f.	Ray, ...	p. o.	Macomb, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Readingville, . .	p. v.	Washtenaw, . .	508	56
M. f.	Redford, . . .	p. v.	Wayne, . . .	540	13
M. f.	Rider's, . . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
M. f.	Ridgeway, . .	p. v.	Lenawee, . . .	.	55
N. f.	Rochester, . . .	p. t.	Oakland, . . .	.	25
M. f.	Rollin, ...	p. v.	Lenawee, . . .	.	80
M. f.	Rome, ...	p. o.	Lenawee, . . .	.	76
N. f.	Romeo, ...	p. t.	Macomb, . . .	.	32
M. f.	Romulus, . . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	20
M. f.	Roseville, . . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Royal Oak, . .	p. v.	Oakland, . . .	.	15
J. e.	Royalton, . . .	p. t.	Berrien, . . .	665	191
N. f.	Sackett's, . . .	p. o.	Macomb, . . .	.	.
M. g.	SAGINAW, . . .	co. s.	Saginaw, . . .	626	100
M. f.	Saline, ...	p. t.	Washtenaw, . .	526	40
J. f.	Saugatuc, . . .	p. o.	Allegan, . . .	.	.
M. j.	S'LT DE ST. MARIE,	co. s.	Chippewa, . . .	928	400
M. f.	Scio, ...	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	45
L. f.	Scipio, ...	p. o.	Hillsdale, . . .	.	105
M. f.	Sharon, . . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
N. f.	Shelby, ...	p. o.	Macomb, . . .	.	18
K. e.	Sherman, . . .	p. o.	St. Joseph, . .	.	137
M. f.	Shiawassee, . .	p. v.	Shiawassee, . .	.	75

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. De't.
L. f.	Smithfield, . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	98
M. f.	Southfield, . .	p. v.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
L. f.	South Jackson, .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
M. f.	South Nankin, .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
M. f.	South Plymouth, .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
L. f.	Spring Arbor, .	p. t.	Jackson, . . .	.	89
M. f.	Springfield, . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
L. f.	Springport, . .	p. v.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Springville, . .	p. v.	Lenawee, . . .	.	85
M. f.	Sterling, . . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
M. g	Stoney Run, . .	p. o.	Gennesee, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Stoney C. . . .	v.	Oakland, . . .	.	26
J. e.	St. Joseph, . .	co. s.	Berrien, . . .	706	108
K. e.	Summerville, . .	p. v.	Cass, ...	.	.
M. f.	Summit, . . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
K. f.	Sweetland, . .	p. o.	Kalamazoo, . .	.	.
M. f.	Sylvan, . . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	572	60
L. e.	Sylvanus, . . .	p. o.	Hillsdale, . . .	478	61
M. e.	Taylorsville, . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Tecumseh, . .	p. t.	Lenawee, . . .	.	55
L. f.	Tekonsha, . .	p. v.	Calhoun, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Tipton, . . .	p. o.	Lenawee, . . .	.	.
L. f.	Tompkins, . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
M. e.	Tremainville, . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Troy, ...	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Truago, . . .	p. v.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Unadilla, . . .	p. v.	Livingston, . .	.	.
K. e.	Union, ...	p. o.	Cass, ...	632	158
K. f.	Union City, . .	p. t.	Branch, . . .	.	115
M. f.	Union District, .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	.	.
M. e.	Unionville, . .	p. o.	Lenawee, . . .	.	.
N. f.	Utica, ...	p. t.	Macomb, . . .	560	24
M. f.	Van Buren, . .	p. h.	Wayne, . . .	529	27
L. f.	Vanfossenville, .	p. v.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
L. f.	Vermontville, . .	p. t.	Eaton, ...	.	115
K. e.	Volinia, . . .	p. o.	Cass, ...	645	171
M. f.	Walled Lake, .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
N. f.	Washington, . .	p. o.	Macomb, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Waterford, . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	31
M. f.	Waterford, . .	v.	Wayne, . . .	.	28

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. De't.
M. f.	Webster, . . .	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	443	50
M. f.	West Bloomfield,	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
M. f.	West Farmington,	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
L. f.	West Portage, .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
L. f.	Wheatland, . .	p. o.	Hillsdale, . . .	541	92
M. e.	Whiteford, . .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	486	69
M. f.	White Lake, . .	p. o.	Oakland, . . .	.	.
K. e.	White Pigeon, .	p. v.	St. Joseph, . .	618	169
K. e.	Whitmansville, .	p. v.	Cass, ...	652	185
M. e.	Wolf Creek, . .	p. o.	Lenawee, . . .	.	.
M. f.	Woodbridge, . .	p. o.	Livingston, . .	.	.
M. f.	Woodbury, . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
M. f.	York, ...	p. o.	Washtenaw, . .	548	44
M. f.	Ypsilanti, . . .	p. t.	Washtenaw, . .	.	30

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Southern Rail Road, to commence on the navigable waters of the river Raisin, and to pass through Monroe, Adrian, Hillsdale, Coldwater, Mason, Branch, Centerville, Constantine, Mottville, Adamsville, Edwardsburg, crossing the St. Joseph at Bertrand, and terminating at New Buffalo. Length 183 miles, (in progress.)

Central, or Detroit and St. Joseph's Rail Road, commences at Detroit, and to pass through Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Michigan Center, Jackson, Marshall and Kalamazoo, and terminate at St. Joseph on Lake Michigan. Length 194 miles. 33 miles of which are completed: viz. from Detroit to Ypsilanti.

Northern Rail Road, to commence at Port Huron, and extend to Grand Haven on Lake Michigan, a distance of 201 miles; (survey completed.)

Havre Branch Rail Road, to commence at Havre,

and intersect the Erie and Kalamazoo Rail Road, near the Ohio line. Length 13 miles.

The Erie and Kalamazoo Rail Road, designed to connect the navigable waters of the Maumee and Kalamazoo rivers. The road is finished from Toledo in Ohio to Adrian, a distanee of 33 miles.

The Detroit and Pontiac Rail Road, to extend from Detroit to Pontiac, 25 miles; (nearly finished.)

The Shelby and Detroit Rail Road, to extend from Detroit to Utica, 23 miles; (nearly finished.)

The Palmyra and Jackson Rail Road. Length 46 miles; (in progress of construction.)

The River Raisin and Lake Erie Rail Road. Length about 50 miles; (commenced.)

The Ypsilanti and Tecumseh Rail Road. Length about 25 miles.

About 20 other Rail Road companies have been chartered by the Legislature.

The Clinton and Kalamazoo Canal, beginning at Mount Clemens, and terminating at the mouth of Kalamazoo river on Lake Michigan. Length 216 miles; (commenced.)

The Northern Canal, intended to connect the Saginaw and Grand rivers. Length 18 miles; (in progress.)

St. Mary's Canal. A ship and steamboat canal around the falls of St. Mary, to complete the line of navigation from Lake Huron to Lake Superior

INDIANA.

The State of Indiana is bounded on the north by the Lake and State of Michigan; east by the State of Ohio; south by the Ohio river, which separates it from Kentucky; and west by the State of Illinois. Length 260, breadth 150 miles; containing an area of 37,800 square miles.

Face of the Country, &c.—Indiana is in no part mountainous; that portion bordering on the Ohio, contains much broken, hilly land. The interior part —the valleys of the East and Westforks of White river, present a gentle, undulating country, generally timbered, with occasional strips of rich bottom land on the margin of the streams. The valley of the Wabash, in the lower part, is an undulating surface of forest and prairie; north of Terre Haute, the land is of the first quality, fine forest, occasionally opening into beautiful and fertile prairies. On the St. Joseph's, and across to the head waters of the Maumee, are extensive wet and dry prairies, and heavily timbered lands, with a soil of exhaustless fertility. On the shore of Lake Michigan are sand hills, and along the Kankakee are extensive swamps and marshes. The kinds of timber most abundant are, oaks of various species, ash, beech, buckeye, walnut, cherry, sugar tree, hickory, elm, sassafras, linden, honey-locust, with some cotton wood, sycamore, hackberry and mulberry. The principal productions are wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, buckwheat, barley, potatoes, and all kinds of garden vegetables.

Rivers.—The Ohio meanders along the entire southern boundary of the state. The east and west

forks of White river, and their branches, drain the interior counties for an extent of 200 miles, and are navigable for flat-boats, during the seasons of floods, a distance of 100 miles from their mouths. The Wabash river is navigable for steamboats to La Fayette; it interlocks with the head waters of the St. Joseph's and the Maumee. The main branch rises in Ohio, and after a meandering course of more than 200 miles, becomes the boundary between the states of Indiana and Illinois, which it forms for a distance of 120 miles, when it unites with the Ohio river.

Form of Government, &c.—The constitution provides that a census shall be made every 5 years of all free white male inhabitants, above the age of twenty-one years; and the representation of both houses of the General Assembly is apportioned by such enumeration, in such ratio, that the number of representatives shall never be less than thirty-six, nor exceed one hundred; and the number of senators not exceeding one-half, nor less than one-third the number of representatives. Every free white male citizen, twenty-one years of age, who has resided in the state one year, is entitled to vote, "except such as shall be enlisted into the army of the United States, or their allies." Elections annually by ballot, on the first Monday in August.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Senators, hold their office for three years.

The Judiciary is vested in a Supreme Court, in Circuit Courts, and in such other inferior Courts as the General Assembly shall, from time to time, direct and establish.

COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Adams Co. contains about 336 square miles; soil good. Principal streams, the St. Mary's and the Wabash rivers. Decatur is the county seat.

Allen Co. contains 650 square miles; surface level, soil rich. The St. Joseph's from the north, and the St. Mary's from the south, join at Fort Wayne, and form the Maumee, which empties into Lake Erie. Drained on the west by the Little river, a branch of the Wabash. Pop. 1830, 1,000. Fort Wayne is the county seat.

Bartholomew Co. contains 396 square miles; surface hilly, soil generally fertile. Principal streams, the East Fork of White river and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 5,480. Columbus is the county seat.

Blackford Co. contains 182 square miles; surface level, soil good. The Salamanie river passes through the northern part of the county. Montpelier is the principal town.

Boone Co. contains 408 square miles; surface level, soil productive. Drained principally by Sugar and Eagle creeks. Pop. 1830, 622. Lebanon is the county seat.

Brown Co. contains 310 square miles; surface hilly, soil excellent. Drained by Salt Creek and branches. Nashville is the county seat.

Carroll Co. contains 380 square miles; surface level, soil rich, woodland and prairie. Streams, Tippecanoe and Wabash rivers, Deer and Wild-cat creeks. Pop. 1830, 1,614. Delphi is the county seat.

Cass Co. contains 415 square miles; surface level

soil desirable for cultivation. Eel river falls into the Wabash at Logansport, which passes through the county in a westerly direction. Pop. 1830, 1,154. Logansport the county seat, is a large and flourishing town.

Clarke Co. contains 400 square miles; surface rolling and hilly. The Ohio river forms its southeastern boundary. Drained by Fourteen Mile and Silver creeks. Pop. 1830, 10,719. Charleston is the county seat.

Clay Co. contains 360 square miles; surface generally level. Principal stream, Eel river and branches. Pop. 1830, 1,616. Bowling Green is the county seat.

Clinton Co. contains 432 square miles; surface level, soil fertile, some prairie land. Drained by the Sugar and Wild-cat creeks and branches. Pop. 1830, 1,423. Frankfort is the county seat.

Crawford Co. contains about 300 square miles; surface hilly. The Ohio forms part of its southern, and the Big Blue river its eastern boundary. Drained centrally by the Little Blue river. Pop. 1830, 3,184. Fredonia is the county seat.

Daviess Co. contains 420 square miles; surface undulating, with some prairie land. The east fork of White river forms its southern, and the west fork its western boundary. Pop. 1830, 4,512. Washington is the county seat.

Dearborn Co. contains about 380 square miles; surface hilly, soil rich. The Ohio forms its eastern boundary. Principal streams, the Great Miami and White water rivers, Hogan's, Laughery and Tanner's creeks. Pop. 1830, 14,573. Lawrenceburg, a growing and important town, is the county seat.

Decatur Co. contains about 340 square miles; surface undulating, soil fertile. Clifty, Flat rock, and Sand creeks, are good mill streams. Pop. 1830, 5,855. Greensburg is the county seat.

De Kalb Co. contains 365 square miles; surface level, woodland and wet prairie. Streams, St. Joseph's river and Cedar creek, and branches. Auburn is the county seat.

Delaware Co. contains 384 square miles; surface level, soil productive. Streams, Mississinewa, and west fork of White river. Pop. 1830, 2,372. Muncietown is the county seat.

Dubois Co. contains 432 square miles; surface rolling, soil fertile. The east fork of White river forms part of its northern boundary, and the Potoka creek passes centrally through the county. Pop. 1830, 1,774. The county seat is located at Jasper.

Elkhart Co. contains 460 square miles; surface level, with convenient proportions of prairie, oak openings, and forest land. The St. Joseph's of Lake Michigan, passes through the northern part of the county; Elkhart and little Elkhart are the other most important streams. Pop. 1830, 935. Goshen is the county seat.

Fayette Co. contains 200 square miles; surface rolling, soil good. The west fork of the White water, and branches, are the principal streams. Pop. 1830, 9,112. Connersville is the county seat.

Floyd Co. contains 144 square miles; surface rather hilly. The Ohio forms its south-eastern boundary. Drained centrally by the Big and Little Indian creeks. Pop. 1830, 6,363. New Albany, the county seat, is an important and flourishing town on the Ohio river, near the foot of the falls.

Fountain Co. contains 390 square miles; surface undulating, soil very good. The Wabash river forms its north-western boundary. Coal and Shawnee creeks drain its surface. Pop. 1830, 7,644. Covington is the county seat.

Franklin Co. contains 400 square miles; surface generally level, soil fertile. The White water river passes through the county. Pop. 1830, 10,199. Brookville is the county seat.

Fulton Co. contains 350 square miles; surface level. Tippecanoe river and branches are the principal water courses. The county seat is located at Rochester.

Gibson Co. contains 450 square miles; surface rolling. The Wabash and White rivers form its western and northern boundary. Big Pigeon and Potoka creeks are the principal streams. Pop. 1830, 5,417. Princeton is the county seat.

Grant Co. contains 415 square miles; surface level. The Mississinewa is the principal water course. Marion is the county seat.

Greene Co. contains 546 square miles; surface generally level, soil rich. Principal stream, west fork of White river. Pop. 1830, 4,253. Bloomfield is the county seat.

Hamilton Co. contains 400 square miles; surface generally level. Principal streams, the west fork of White river and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 1,705. Noblesville is the county seat.

Hancock Co. contains 310 square miles; surface generally level, soil good. Blue river, Brandywine and Sugar creeks, are the principal streams. Pop. 1830, 1,569. Greenfield is the county seat.

Harrison Co. contains 470 square miles; surface

rather hilly, soil good. The Ohio river forms its southern boundary. The Big Blue river, and Big and Little Indian creeks drain its surface. Pop. 1830, 10,288. Corydon is the county seat.

Hendricks Co. contains 380 square miles; surface rolling, soil good. Drained by Eel river and Mill and White-lick creeks. Pop. 1830, 3,967. Danville is the county seat.

Henry Co. contains 385 square miles; surface generally level. Drained by Blue river, Fall and Flat Rock creeks. Pop. 1830, 6,498. New Castle is the county seat.

Huntington Co. contains 384 square miles; surface undulating, soil very good. Little, Salamania, and Wabash rivers, are the water courses. Huntington is the county seat.

Jackson Co. contains 500 square miles; surface rolling, soil good. East fork of White river and branches are the water courses. Pop. 1830, 4,894. Brownstown is the county seat.

Jasper Co. contains 700 square miles; surface level, principally prairie. Iroquois river is the principal stream, (unorganized.)

Jay Co. contains 370 square miles; surface level, soil good. Drained by the Salamania and Wabash rivers, and tributaries. Portland is the county seat.

Jefferson Co. contains 360 square miles; surface generally hilly, soil good. The Ohio river forms its southern boundary. Drained principally by the Muscatatack and Indian Kentucky creeks. Pop. 1830, 11,465. Madison, on the north bank of the Ohio river, is the county seat.

Jennings Co. contains 380 square miles; surface hilly, soil productive. Principal streams, Muscata-

tack river and Sand Creek. Pop. 1830, 3,950. Vernon is the county seat.

Johnson Co. contains 320 square miles; surface undulating, soil fertile. Streams, east and West forks of White river, and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 4,130. Franklin is the county seat.

Knox Co. contains 540 square miles; surface undulating, soil generally very rich. The White river forms its southern and eastern boundary, and the Wabash its western. Pop. 1830, 6,557. Vincennes, the county seat, is pleasantly situated on the Wabash river, and is the oldest settlement in Indiana, founded by the French in 1690.

Kosciusko Co. contains 567 square miles; surface undulating, soil fertile. Drained principally by the Tippecanoe river. Warsaw is the county seat.

La Grange Co. contains 380 square miles; surface rolling, soil rich. Drained by the Fawn, Little Elkhart and Pigeon rivers. Lima is the county seat.

Lake Co. contains 468 square miles; surface various, sand hills on the Lake shore, and marshy on the streams, soil in some parts very rich. Lake Michigan forms its northern, and the Kankakee river its southern boundary. Drained by the Calumic river. Court-House located in the center of the county.

La Porte Co. contains 460 square miles; surface generally level, soil excellent. Drained by the Kankakee and branches, and Trail Creek. La Porte is the county seat.

Lawrence Co. contains 438 square miles; surface generally hilly. The east fork of White river and branches are the principal water courses. Pop. 1830, 9,237. Bedford is the county seat.

Madison Co. contains 380 square miles; surface

generally level, soil productive. The west fork of White river and tributaries are the principal streams. Pop. 1830, 2,442. Andersontown is the county seat.

Marshall Co. contains 440 square miles; surface level. Drained by the Yellow river. Plymouth is the county seat.

Marion Co. contains 400 square miles; surface level, soil excellent. Principal streams, west fork of White river and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 7,181. *Indianapolis*, the capital of the state, and the county seat of Marion Co., is situated on the east bank of the west fork of White river, and very near the geographical center of the state. It was located in 1820, (the surface of the ground was then covered by a dense forest,) and surveyed and laid out in the spring of 1821. The public buildings are, a state-house, a court-house, 6 churches, 2 banks, several schools, &c. Pop. 1829, 1,085; present population, about 2,000.

Indianapolis is west from Cincinnati, 110 miles; from Louisville, 115 miles; and from Washington, D. C., 573 miles.

Martin Co. contains 300 square miles; surface generally hilly, soil productive. Principal stream, east fork of White river. Pop. 1830, 2,010. Mt. Pleasant is the county seat.

Miami Co. contains 380 square miles; surface gently undulating, soil very excellent. The Eel and Wabash rivers pass through the county from east to west. Peru is the county seat.

Monroe Co. contains 420 square miles; surface uneven. Drained by Bean-blossom and Clear creeks. Pop. 1830, 6,578. Bloomington is the county seat.

Montgomery Co. contains 504 square miles; sur-

face gently undulating, soil rich. Principal streams, Big Raccoon and Sugar creeks. Pop. 1830, 7,376. Crawfordsville is the county seat.

Morgan Co. contains 453 square miles; surface generally rolling, soil good. Streams, west fork of White river and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 5,579. Martinsville is the county seat.

Newton Co. contains 640 square miles; surface level, prairie land. Drained by the Iroquois river, and Sugar Creek, (unorganized.)

Noble Co. contains 432 square miles; surface level. Drained by the Elkhart and Tippecanoe rivers. Augusta is the county seat.

Orange Co. contains 400 square miles; surface hilly. Drained by Lost and Potoka creeks. Pop. 1830, 7,909. Paoli is the county seat.

Owen Co. contains 396 square miles; surface rolling, soil good. Principal streams, west fork of White river and branches. Pop. 1830, 4,060. Spencer is the county seat.

Parke Co. contains 450 square miles; surface level, soil rich. The Wabash river forms its western boundary, and Big and Little Raccoon, and Sugar creeks, are the principal water courses. Pop. 1830, 7,534. Rockville is the county seat.

Perry Co. contains 400 square miles; surface hilly, soil good on the streams. The Ohio river forms its eastern and southern boundary. Drained by Anderson's, Bear, Deer, and Oil creeks. Pop. 1830, 3,378. Rome is the county seat.

Pike Co. contains 325 square miles; surface undulating, soil good. White river forms its northern boundary, and Potoka Creek passes centrally through it. Pop. 1830, 2,464. Petersburg is the county seat.

Porter Co. contains 415 square miles; surface generally level, high and barren lands on the lake shore, marshes on the Kankakee, which forms its southern boundary. Streams, Calumic river, Coffee and Salt creeks. Valparaiso is the county seat.

Posey Co. contains 450 square miles; surface rolling, soil productive. The Ohio forms its southern, and the Wabash its western boundary. Drained centrally by Big Creek. Pop. 1830, 6,883. Mt. Vernon is the county seat.

Pulaski Co. contains 342 square miles; principal stream, Tippecanoe river, (unorganized.)

Putnam Co. contains 486 square miles; surface rolling, soil good. Drained by Eel river and Raccoon Creek. Pop. 1830, 8,195. Greencastle is the county seat.

Randolph Co. contains 440 square miles; surface rolling, soil rich. Drained by the Mississinewa, west fork of White, and Whitewater rivers. Pop. 1830, 3,912. Winchester is the county seat.

Ripley Co. contains 400 square miles; surface level, soil good. Drained by the head branches of the Muscatatack river, and Laughery creek. Pop. 1830, 3,957. Versailles is the county seat.

Rush Co. contains 410 square miles; surface rolling, soil productive. Blue and Flat-rock rivers are the principal streams. Pop. 1830, 9,918. Rushville is the county seat.

Scott Co. contains 200 square miles; surface rolling, soil productive. Drained by branches of the Muscatatack. Pop. 1830, 3,097. Lexington is the county seat.

Shelby Co. contains 410 square miles; surface level, soil very good. Streams, Blue river, Flat-

rock and Sugar creeks. Pop. 1830, 6,294. Shelbyville is the county seat.

Spencer Co. contains 400 square miles; surface rather hilly, soil productive. The Ohio forms its southern boundary, and Little Pigeon Creek its western. Drained by Big, Crooked, and Little Sandy Creeks. Pop. 1830, 3,187. Rockport is the co. seat.

St. Joseph Co. contains 468 square miles; surface generally level, soil first rate. St. Joseph and Kankakee rivers are the principal streams. Pop. 1830, 287. South Bend, the county seat, is a rapidly growing place.

Starke Co. contains 432 square miles; principal stream, Kankakee river, with extensive marshes on its borders, (unorganized.)

Steuben Co. contains 225 square miles; soil good. Drained by Crooked and Fish Creeks. Angola is the county seat.

Sullivan Co. contains 430 square miles; surface rolling, with rich prairies. The Wabash river forms its western boundary. Drained by Busseron, Furman's, and Turtle Creeks. Pop. 1830, 4,696. Merom is the county seat.

Switzerland Co. contains 216 square miles; surface various, soil on the bottoms rich. The Ohio forms its eastern and southern boundary. Drained by many small creeks. Pop. 1830, 7,111. At Vevay, the county seat, are many fine vineyards.

Tippecanoe Co. contains 504 square miles; surface level, soil excellent. The Wabash passes through the county in a southerly direction—other streams, Tippecanoe river, and Wild-cat and Wea creeks. Pop. 1830, 7,161. La Fayette, the county seat, is a large and growing town.

Union Co. contains 168 square miles; surface moderately rolling, soil good. Streams, east fork of White-water and tributaries. Pop. 1830, 7,957. Liberty is the county seat.

Vanderburg Co. contains 225 square miles; surface high, rolling land. The Ohio forms its southern boundary. Drained principally by Big Pigeon Creek. Pop. 1830, 2,610. Evansville, the county seat, possesses many natural advantages, and is no doubt destined to become a large place. The great Wabash and Central Canals are to terminate here.

Vermillion Co. contains 280 square miles; surface high, with bluffs near the streams, soil rich. The Wabash forms its eastern boundary. Principal streams, Vermillion and Little Vermillion rivers, and some small creeks. Pop. 1830, 5,706. Newport is the county seat.

Vigo Co. contains 400 square miles; surface generally level, soil excellent. The Wabash river passes through the county. Drained by Honey, Otter, and Prairie creeks. Pop. 1830, 5,737. Terre Haute, the county seat, is a very pleasant and flourishing town.

Wabash Co. contains 415 square miles; surface various, rich bottoms on the streams. Water courses, Eel, Wabash, and Salamania rivers. Wabash is the county seat.

Warren Co. contains 350 square miles; surface generally level, large proportion prairie land, soil rich. The Wabash forms its south-eastern border. Drained by Big and Little Pine, and Red-wood creeks. Pop. 1830, 2,834. Williamsport is the county seat.

Warrick Co. contains 360 square miles; surface

hilly, soil productive. The Ohio on its southern, and Little Pigeon Creek on its eastern border. Drained by the Big Pigeon, Cypress, and several branches of the Little Pigeon Creek. Pop. 1830, 2,973. Booneville is the county seat.

Washington Co. contains 540 square miles, surface hilly, soil various. Drained by Big Blue river on the south, and tributaries of White river on the north. Pop. 1830, 1,372. Salem is the county seat.

Wayne Co. contains 420 square miles; surface rather hilly, soil very rich. Streams, east and west branches of White-water river, abounding in fine mill sites. Pop. 1830, 23,344. Centerville is the county seat.

Wells Co. contains 372 square miles; surface generally level. The Wabash is the principal stream, affording many fine mill sites.

White Co. contains 530 square miles; surface level, one half prairie, soil good. Tippecanoe river is the principal stream. Monticello is the county seat.

Whitley Co. contains 324 square miles; surface level, soil good. Drained by Eel river, (unorganized.)

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN INDIANA.

*** To find the position of any place, observe the letters annexed to it in the first column; then find the corresponding letters on the top or bottom, and sides of the map: from these letters pass the eye along between the degrees of Latitude and Longitude, east or west, and north or south, until they intersect, where the place sought for will be found.

☞ Abbreviations.—Washington, W'sh.; Indianapolis, Ind's; County seat, Co. s.; post town, p. t.; post village or hamlet, p. v. or p. h.; post office, p. o.

N. B.—The towns marked thus *, have post offices of a different name.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
K. c.	Abington, . . .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	511	76
K. e.	Aboite, ...	p. t.	Allen, ...	.	112
K. c.	Adams, ...	p. t.	Decatur, . . .	566	48
K. d.	Alexandria, . .	p. t.	Madison, . . .	573	53
L. b.	Allensville, . .	p. t.	Switzerland, . .	547	114
K. c.	Allisonsville, . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	583	19
L. a.	*Alpha, . . .	p. t.	Warrick, . . .	706	160
K. c.	Alquina, . . .	p. t.	Fayette, . . .	.	73
L. c.	Alton, ...	p. o.	Dearborn, . . .	536	85
K. d.	America, . . .	p. t.	Wabash, . . .	.	82
J. d.	Americus, . . .	p. t.	Tippecanoe, . .	.	74
J. d.	Amsterdam, . .	p. t.	Cass, ...	.	82
J. c.	Anderton, . . .	p. t.	Greene, . . .	.	64
J. c.	ANDERSONTOWN, .	co. s.	Madison, . . .	561	41
K. d.	Andersonville, .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	543	50
L. e.	ANGOLA, . . .	co. s.	Steuben, . . .	.	148
I. d.	Attica, ...	p. t.	Fountain, . . .	668	70
K. e.	AUBURN, . . .	co. s.	De Kalb, . . .	.	129
J. c.	Augusta, . . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	582	9
K. e.	AUGUSTA, . . .	co. s.	Noble, ...	.	.
L. c.	Aurora, . . .	p. t.	Dearborn, . . .	.	141
K. c.	Azalia, ...	p. t.	Bartholomew, .	527	102
J. c.	Bainbridge, . .	p. t.	Putnam, . . .	609	36
J. c.	Bale's Bridge, .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	D'st. In.J'e
I. d.	Baltimore, . . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	.	85
K. b.	Barboursville, . .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	567	95
K. b.	Barren, ...	p. o.	Harrison, . . .	.	113
L. c.	Bath, ...	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	.	70
J. b.	BEDFORD, . . .	co. s.	Lawrence, . .	633	73
K c.	Beech Grove, . .	p. o.	Rush, ...	.	35
J. c.	Belleville, . . .	p. t.	Hendricks, . .	593	20
K. e.	Benton, . . .	p. t.	Elkhart, . . .	.	134
I. b.	Berrysville, . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	679	113
K. b.	Bethlehem, . .	p. t.	Clarke, ...	.	103
L. c.	Billingsville, . .	p. t.	Union, ...	.	87
K. c.	Black Hawk, . .	p. v.	Shelby, ...	.	29
I. c.	Black Creek, . .	p. o.	Sullivan, . . .	.	95
L. b.	Blairsville, . . .	t.	Posey, ...	760	166
J. c.	Blakesburg, . .	p. t.	Putnam, . . .	624	43
J. c.	BLOOMFIELD, . .	co. s.	Greene, . . .	648	76
K. c.	Blooming Grove,	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	.	61
J. c.	BLOOMINGTON, .	co. s.	Monroe, . . .	627	51
K. d.	Blountsville, . .	p. t.	Henry, ...	.	59
K. b.	Blue Lick, . . .	p. o.	Clarke, ...	.	99
J. b.	Bono, ...	p. t.	Lawrence, . .	631	84
L. b.	BOONSVILLE, . .	co. s.	Warrick, . . .	712	151
J. d.	Bosley, ...	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	601	28
J. c.	BOWLING GREEN,	co. s.	Clay, ...	641	60
K. c.	Boyd's, ...	p. o.	Henry, ...	533	53
J. c.	Bridgeport, . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	582	9
K. e.	Bristol, ...	p. t.	Elkhart, . . .	.	162
L. e.	Brockville, . . .	p. t.	Steuben, . . .	.	.
L. c.	BROOKVILLE, . .	co. s.	Franklin, . . .	524	70
J. c.	Brownsburg, . .	p. t.	Hendricks, . .	587	14
K. b.	BROWNSTOWN, .	co. s.	Jackson, . . .	603	69
L. c.	Brownsville, . .	p. t.	Union, ...	518	76
I. b.	Bruceville, . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	.	111
K. b.	Bryansburg, . .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	.	83
J. d.	Burlington, . .	p. t.	Carroll, ...	625	52
K. c.	*Burlington, . .	p. t.	Rush, ...	.	35
J. d.	Burnettsville, . .	p. t.	Carroll, ...	.	77
J. d.	Burnett's Creek, .	p. o.	White, ...	.	83
I. c.	Buzroen's Mills, .	p. o.	Sullivan, . . .	.	88
I. c.	Caledonia, . .	p. t.	Sullivan, . . .	.	88

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
K. c.	Cambridge city, .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	540	54
J. d.	Camden, . . .	p. t.	Carroll, . . .	.	71
K. b.	Canton, . . .	p. t.	Washington, . .	611	95
I. b.	Carlisle, . . .	p. t.	Sullivan, . . .	700	127
K. c.	Carthage, . . .	p. t.	Rush, ...	.	36
J. d.	Carrollton, . .	t.	Carroll, . . .	627	54
K. c.	Cedar Grove, . .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	517	77
L. e.	Cedarville, . .	t.	Allen, ...	.	117
L. c.	CENTERVILLE, .	co. s.	Wayne, . . .	510	63
I. b.	Chainville, . .	t.	Posey, . . .	757	179
I. d.	Chambersburg, .	p. t.	Fountain, . . .	639	66
K. b.	CHARLESTON, . .	co. s.	Clarke, ...	583	105
K. c.	Charlottesville, .	p. t.	Hancock, . . .	.	29
K. d.	Chesterfield, . .	p. t.	Madison, . . .	.	46
K. b.	China, ...	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	.	88
J. e.	Chippewa, . .	p. o.	Fulton, ...	671	98
I. c.	Christy's Prairie, .	p. o.	Clay, ...	.	70
J. d.	Cicerotown, . .	t.	Hamilton, . . .	503	34
K. c.	Clarkesburg, . .	p. t.	Decatur, . . .	.	55
J. e.	City West, . .	t.	Porter, ...	.	.
K. b.	Clarksville, . .	t.	Clarke, ...	593	118
J. b.	Claysville, . . .	p. t.	Washington, . .	623	93
J. c.	Clermont, . . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	582	9
J. d.	*Cleveland, . .	p. t.	Tippecanoe, . .	628	55
I. c.	Clinton, . . .	p. t.	Vermillion, . .	659	87
J. c.	Clover Dale, . .	p. o.	Putnam, . . .	.	43
J. b.	Columbiaville, .	p. t.	Martin, ...	648	101
I. b.	*Columbia, . .	p. t.	Gibson, . . .	705	140
K. c.	Columbia, . . .	p. t.	Fayette, . . .	.	54
K. c.	COLUMBUS, . .	co. s.	Bartholomew, .	598	41
K. c.	CONNERSVILLE, .	co. s.	Fayette, . . .	527	68
K. c.	Conwell's Mills, .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	536	55
J. b.	CORYDON,, . . .	co. s.	Harrison, . . .	614	124
I. d.	Covington, . .	co. s.	Fountain, . . .	654	81
K. d.	Cranberry, . .	p. o.	Delaware, . . .	561	74
J. d.	CRAWFORDSVILLE,	co. s.	Montgomery, . .	617	44
K. e.	Crooked Creek, .	p. o.	Steuben, . . .	.	.
K. b.	Cross Plains, . .	p. o.	Ripley, ...	560	80
K. c.	Cumberland, . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	.	11
I. b.	Cynthiana, . .	p. t.	Posey, ...	718	157

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
J. c.	DANVILLE, . .	co. s.	Hendricks, . .	593	20
J. d.	Dayton, . . .	p. o.	Tippecanoe, . .	631	58
L. c.	Decatur, . . .	t.	Dearborn, . . .	527	103
J. d.	Deer Creek, . .	p. o.	Carroll, . . .	635	62
L. d.	Deerfield, . . .	p. o.	Randolph, . . .	530	104
J. d.	DELPHI, . . .	co. s.	Carroll, ...	638	65
I. c.	Dickson's Mills, .	p. o.	Parke, ...	.	52
L. c.	Dillsborough, . .	p. t.	Dearborn, . . .	.	82
K. c.	Drewsburg, . .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	.	.
J. b.	Drusilla, . . .	p. t.	Jackson, . . .	.	79
I. c.	*Dublin, . . .	p. t.	Parke, ...	.	53
K. c.	Dublin, ...	p. t.	Wayne, ...	.	52
K. c.	Duck Creek, .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	533	60
L. c.	Dunlapsville, .	p. t.	Union, ...	521	82
J. c.	Eagle Village,	p. t.	Boone, ...	587	14
K. c.	Economy, . . .	t.	Wayne, . . .	525	77
K. c.	Eden, ...	p.	Hancock, . . .	.	29
K. c.	Edinburg, . . .	p	Johnson, . . .	588	30
I. b.	Edwardsport, .	p. t.	Knox, ...	681	101
K. e.	Eel River, . . .	p. o.	Allen, ...	.	118
K. b.	Elizabeth, . . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	613	135
K. b.	Elm Grove, . .	p. o.	Jennings, . . .	.	69
K. c.	*Ely, ...	p. o.	Jennings, . . .	544	70
K. e.	Elkhart, . . .	t.	Elkhart, . . .	.	154
I. c.	Eugene, . . .	p. t.	Vermillion, . .	665	93
I. a.	EVANSVILLE, . .	co. s.	Vanderburg, . .	728	170
L. c.	Fairfield, . . .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	525	77
J. c.	Fairplay, . . .	p. o.	Greene, . . .	.	73
J. c.	Fairview, . . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	.	51
J. c.	Far West, . . .	p. o.	Johnson, . . .	.	16
K. c.	Fayetteville, . .	p. t.	Fayette, . . .	.	49
K. d.	Fishersburg, . .	p. t.	Madison, . . .	.	.
K. c.	Flat Rock, . .	p. o.	Shelby, . . .	583	53
K. c.	Fleming's, . . .	p. o.	Shelby, . . .	580	35
K. e.	FORT WAYNE, .	co. s.	Allen, ...	780	107
J. d.	FRANKFORT, . .	co. s.	Clinton, . . .	615	42
K. c.	FRANKLIN, . .	co. s.	Johnson, . . .	593	19
K. c.	*Franklin, . . .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	.	59
J. b.	Fredericksburg, .	p. t.	Washington, . .	.	104
J. b.	FREDONIA, . . .	co. s.	Crawford, . . .	632	122

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
J. c.	Freedom, . . .	p. t.	Owen, ...	.	60
I. a.	*Frisbie's Mills, .	p. o.	Warrick, . . .	706	160
I. c.	Gallatin, . . .	p. t.	Parke, ...	639	77
J. b.	Gentrysville, .	p. o.	Spencer, . . .	707	152
K. b.	Georgetown, . .	p. t.	Floyd, ...	.	120
K. c.	Germantown, .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	587	16
K. e.	Good Hope, . .	p. o.	Noble, ...	.	146
K. e.	GOSHEN, . . .	co. s.	Elkhart, . . .	718	145
J. c.	Gosport, . . .	p. t.	Owen, ...	.	42
L. b.	Grant's Creek, .	p. o.	Switzerland, . .	.	100
J. c.	GREEN CASTLE, .	co. s.	Putnam, . . .	614	42
K. c.	GREENFIELD, . .	co. s.	Hancock, . . .	583	21
K. c.	Greensboro' . .	p. t.	Henry, ...	.	44
K. c.	GREENSBURG, .	co. s.	Decatur, . . .	559	55
L. c.	Green's Fork, .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	522	75
K. b.	Greenville, . .	p. t.	Floyd, ...	602	109
K. c.	Greenwood, . .	p. t.	Johnson, . . .	.	10
L. c.	Guionsville, . .	p. o.	Dearborn, . . .	.	85
K. c.	Hagerstown, . .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	525	61
K. b.	Hamburg, . . .	p. t.	Clarke, ...	.	112
J. c.	Hampton, . . .	t.	Hendricks, . .	585	12
J. b.	Hamer's Mills, .	p. o.	Lawrence, . .	.	85
L. c.	Hardinsburg, . .	p. t.	Dearborn, . . .	522	100
K. c.	Harding's Store,	p. o.	Ripley, ...	.	79
K. c.	Harrisburg, . .	p. t.	Fayette, . . .	531	64
J. d.	*Harrisonville, .	p. t.	Tippecanoe, . .	.	72
L. c.	Hartford, . . .	p. t.	Dearborn, . . .	536	88
K. c.	Hart's Mills, . .	p. o.	Ripley, ...	.	.
I. b.	Harvey's Creek, .	p. o.	Pike, ...	689	127
K. e.	Haw Patch, . .	p. o.	La Grange, . .	.	152
K. b.	Hibernia, . . .	p. o.	Clarke, ...	.	.
I. c.	Highland, . . .	p. o.	Vermillion, . .	.	69
L. c.	*Hillsboro', . .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	.	65
I. d.	Hillsboro', . . .	p. t.	Fountain, . . .	634	61
J. b.	Hindostan, . .	t.	Martin, . . .	.	120
K. b.	Hindsville, . .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	593	82
K. b.	Home, ...	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	.	100
I. c.	Honey Creek, .	p. o.	Vigo, ...	662	80
K. c.	Hope, ...	p. t.	Bartholomew, .	.	40
J. d.	Huntersville, . .	p. o.	Tippecanoe, . .	637	64

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
K. c.	Hunt's Mill, . .	p. o.	Ripley, ...	.	78
K. d.	HUNTINGTON, . .	co. s.	Huntington, . .	617	97
L. d.	Huntsville, . .	p. t.	Randolph, . . .	.	68
I. d.	Independence, .	p. t.	Warren, ...	.	75
L. e.	Indiana City, . .	p. t.	Allen, ...	.	123
I. e.	Indiana City, . .	t.	Lake, ...	.	.
J. c.	INDIANOPOLIS,	cap.	Marion, ...	573	.
K. d.	Jacksonburg, . .	p. t.	Wayne, ...	.	60
L. b.	Jacksonville, . .	p. t.	Switzerland, . .	550	111
J. c.	Jamestown, . .	p. t.	Boone, ...	.	27
J. b.	JASPER, . . .	co. s.	Dubois, . . .	663	124
J. d.	Jefferson, . . .	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	619	46
K. b.	Jeffersonville, .	p. t.	Clarke, ...	592	119
J. b.	Jonesboro, . .	p. o.	Spencer, . . .	707	152
J. e.	Kankakee, . .	p. o.	Laporte, . . .	.	150
I. c.	Kelso, ...	p. o.	Dearborn, . . .	.	90
K. e.	Kendalville, . .	p. t.	Noble, ...	.	134
J. d.	Kirklin, . . .	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	604	31
K. c.	Knightstown, . .	p. t.	Henry, ...	.	34
K. e.	*Kraco, . . .	p. t.	Allen, ...	.	118
K. b.	Laconia, . . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	623	145
J. d.	LA FAYETTE, . .	co. s.	Tippecanoe, . .	637	64
K. e.	La Grange, . .	t.	La Grange, . .	.	163
K. d.	*Lagro, . . .	p. o.	Wabash, . . .	.	106
I. e.	LAKE C. H., . .	co. s.	Lake, ...	715	142
K. d.	Laketon, . . .	t.	Wabash, . . .	.	112
I. a	Lamasco City, .	t.	Vanderburg, . .	724	171
K. b.	Lancaster, . .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	585	76
K. b.	Lanesville, . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	.	130
J. e.	LAPORTE, . . .	co. s.	Laporte, . . .	717	144
K. c.	Laughery, . . .	p. o.	Ripley, ...	542	81
K. c.	*Laurel City, . .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	536	55
L. c.	LAWRENCEBURG, .	co. s.	Dearborn, . . .	524	98
J. b.	Levenworth, . .	p. t.	Crawford, . . .	628	126
J. d.	LEBANON, . . .	co. s.	Boone, ...	601	28
J. b.	Leesville, . . .	p. t.	Lawrence, . . .	618	76
J. d.	Lewisburg, . .	p. t.	Cass, ...	.	80
K. c.	*Lewisburg, . .	p. t.	Hancock, . . .	.	29
K. c.	Lewisville, . .	p. t.	Henry, ...	.	44
K. b.	LEXINGTON, . .	co. s.	Scott, ...	594	89

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind'a
L. c.	LIBERTY, ...	co. s.	Union, ...	516	77
K. e.	LIMA, ...	co. s.	La Grange, . . .	742	169
K. d.	Liberty Mills, . .	p. o.	Wabash, . . .	.	119
I. e.	Linton, ...	p. t.	Greene, . . .	.	.
K. c.	Little Blue River,	p. o.	Shelby, . . .	570	34
K. d.	Little Muncietown,	v.	Madison, . . .	.	43
K. b.	Little York, . .	p. t.	Washington, . .	.	.
I. e.	Liverpool, . . .	p. t.	Lake, ...	.	.
J. b.	Livonia, ...	p. t.	Washington, . .	625	103
J. d.	Lockport, . . .	t.	Carroll, . . .	.	77
L. c.	Logan, ...	p. o.	Dearborn, . . .	.	93
J d.	LOGANSPORT, . .	co. s.	Cass, ...	645	72
I. b.	Lynville, . . .	t.	Warrick, . . .	723	140
I. b.	Lynn, ...	p. o.	Randolph, . . .	.	.
J. c.	Lyon's Mills, . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	.	.
J. b.	*M'Callan's ⋈ R'd,	p. o.	Harrison, . . .	.	.
K. b.	MADISON, . . .	co. s.	Jefferson, . . .	576	92
L. c.	Manchester, . .	p. t.	Dearborn, . . .	533	89
J. c.	Manhattan, . .	p. t.	Putnam, . . .	618	46
K. c.	Manwaring, . .	p. o.	Shelby, . . .	.	20
K. e.	Marcy, ...	p. o.	La Grange, . .	.	.
I. b.	Maria Creek, . .	p. o.	Knox, ...	.	103
K. d.	MARION, ...	co. s.	Grant, ...	.	73
K. e.	Marseilles, . . .	p. t.	Noble, ...	.	.
K. b.	Martinsburg, . .	p. t.	Washington, . .	614	103
J. c.	MARTINSVILLE, .	co. s.	Morgan, . . .	603	20
J. b.	Mauckport, . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	630	152
I. c.	MEROM, ...	co. s.	Sullivan, . . .	688	99
J. d.	Mexico, ...	p. t.	Miami, ...	.	87
J. e.	Michigan City, .	p. t.	La Porte, . . .	732	159
J. d.	Michigan Town, .	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	614	41
K. e.	Middlebury, . .	p. t.	Elkhart, . . .	.	154
J. d.	Middle Fork, . .	p. o.	Clinton, . . .	.	.
K. d.	Middletown, . .	p. t.	Henry, ...	548	40
I. c.	*Middletown, . .	p. t.	Vigo, ...	.	87
I. b.	Midway, ...	p. t.	Spencer, . . .	702	177
K. c.	Milan, ...	p. t.	Ripley, ...	550	79
K. e.	Milford, ...	p. t.	Kosciusko, . . .	.	127
K. d.	Mill Creek, . .	p. o.	Madison, . . .	556	46
L. c.	Miller, ...	p. o.	Dearborn, . . .	.	97

Refer. Lett'r	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
K. b.	Millersburg, . .	t.	Ripley, ...	.	.
J. c.	Mill Grove, . .	p. t.	Owen, ...	.	48
J. b.	Milltown, . . .	p. t.	Crawford, . . .	626	114
K. c.	Millroy, . . .	p. t.	Rush, ...	.	48
K. c.	Milton, ...	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	523	57
J. e.	Mishawaka, . .	p. t.	St. Joseph, . .	672	143
K. e.	Mongoquinong, .	p. o.	La Grange, . .	.	.
J. c.	Monrovia, . . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	.	23
I. c.	Montezuma, . .	p. t.	Parke, ...	649	67
J. d.	MONTICELLO, . .	co. s.	White, ...	652	79
K. d.	MONTPELIER, . .	co. s.	Blackford, . . .	573	86
K. b.	Mooresfield, . .	p. t.	Switzerland, . .	.	.
L. c.	Moore's Hill, . .	p. o.	Dearborn, . . .	540	82
J. c.	Mooresville, . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	587	16
J. c.	Morgantown, . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	.	29
K. c.	Morristown, . .	p. t.	Shelby, . . .	.	27
K. c.	Morven, . . .	p. t.	Shelby, . . .	.	45
K. c.	Moscow, . . .	p. t.	Rush, ...	570	43
J. c.	Mount Meridian,	p. t.	Putnam, . . .	609	36
J. b.	MOUNT PLEASANT,	co. s.	Martin, ...	659	121
K. c.	Mount Pleasant,	p. t.	Shelby, ...	.	39
J. b.	Mount Prospect, .	p. t.	Crawford, . . .	637	106
K. b.	Mount Sterling, .	p. t.	Switzerland, . .	559	102
J. c.	Mount Tabor, .	p. t.	Monroe, . . .	.	35
I. a.	MOUNT VERNON, .	co. s.	Posey, ...	748	187
K. d.	MUNCIETOWN, . .	co. s.	Delaware, . . .	546	59
L. b.	Murray's Mills, .	p. o.	Dearborn, . . .	544	117
K. d.	Nancytown, . .	v.	Madison, . . .	612	39
K. c.	Napoleon, . . .	p. t.	Ripley, ...	563	60
J. c.	NASHVILLE, . .	co. s.	Brown, ...	.	38
K. b.	NEW ALBANY, . .	co. s.	Floyd, ...	594	121
I. b.	Newark, . . .	t.	Warrick, . . .	718	152
K. c.	Newbern, . . .	p. t.	Bartholomew, .	600	40
I. b.	New Baltimore, .	t.	Posey, ...	735	169
I. a.	*Newburg, . .	p. t.	Warrick, . . .	722	181
J. e.	New Carlisle, . .	p t.	St. Joseph, . .	.	153
K. c.	NEW CASTLE, . .	co. s.	Henry, ...	536	49
L. d.	New Garden, .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	521	81
I. b.	New Harmony, .	p. t.	Posey, ...	732	171
K. c.	New Lisbon, . .	p. t.	Henry, ...	.	50

Refer. Lett'r.	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
K. b.	New London, .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	584	97
K. c.	New Marion, . .	p. t.	Ripley, ...	.	73
J. c.	New Maysville, .	p. t.	Putnam, . . .	.	32
J. d.	New Paris, . .	p. t.	Cass, ...	.	.
K. b.	New Philadelphia,	p. t.	Washington, . .	.	90
I. c.	NEWPORT, . . .	co. s.	Vermillion, . .	658	86
K. b.	New Providence,	p. t.	Clarke, ...	600	104
K. c.	New Salem, . .	p. t.	Rush, ...	.	47
J. b.	New Salisbury, .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	.	112
I. d.	Newtown, . .	p. t.	Fountain, . . .	.	62
I. c.	New Trenton, .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	514	81
K. b.	New Washington,	p. t.	Clarke, ...	594	96
J. c.	New Winchester,	p. t.	Hendricks, . .	600	27
L. b.	New York, . .	p. t.	Switzerland, . .	554	114
K. d.	NOBLESVILLE, .	co. s.	Hamilton, . . .	580	22
J. d.	Northfield, . .	p. t.	Boone, ...	592	19
K. c.	Orange, . . .	p. o.	Fayette, . . .	.	49
K. e.	Orland, . . .	t.	Steuben, . . .	.	.
J. b.	Orleans, . . .	p. t.	Orange, . . .	640	86
I. c.	Otter Creek, . .	p. o.	Vigo, ...	.	70
I. b.	Owl Prairie, . .	p. o.	Daviess, . . .	.	91
I. b.	Owensville, . .	p. t.	Gibson, . . .	712	151
L. c.	Palmyra, . . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	59
J. b.	*Palmyra, . . .	p. t.	Harrison, . . .	.	105
J. b.	PAOLI, ...	co. s.	Orange, . . .	632	94
K. b.	Paris, ...	p. t.	Jefferson, . .	587	76
J. c.	Parkersburg, . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	.	44
I. b.	Patoka, . . .	p. o.	Gibson, . . .	705	140
L. b.	Patriot, . . .	p. t.	Switzerland, . .	547	121
K. c.	Perkins, . . .	p. o.	Rush, ...	.	45
K. c.	Pendleton, . .	p. t.	Madison, . . .	569	30
K. e.	Perry, ...	p. o.	Allen, ...	.	87
J. d.	Perrysburg, . .	t.	Miami, ...	.	.
I. d.	Perrysville, . .	p. t.	Vermillion, . .	661	88
K. d.	PERU, ...	co. s.	Miami, ...	662	89
I. b.	PETERSBURG, . .	co. s.	Pike, ...	681	119
K. c.	Philanthropy, . .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	.	.
K. c.	Philometh, . .	p. o.	Union, ...	.	.
J. c.	Piketon, . . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	583	16
K. b.	Pine Lick, . .	p. o.	Clarke, . . .	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
J. d.	Pittsburg, . . .	p. t.	Carroll, ...	640	67
J. c.	Plainfield, . . .	p. t.	Hendricks, . .	588	15
K. b.	Pleasant, . . .	p. o.	Switzerland, . .	565	93
J. c.	Pleasant Garden,	t.	Putnam, . . .	620	47
J. d.	Pleasant Hill, . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	.	57
J. d.	Pleasant Run, .	p. o.	Carroll, ...	641	68
K. c.	Plum Orchard, .	p. o.	Fayette, . . .	535	60
J. e.	PLYMOUTH, . .	co. s.	Marshall, . . .	.	.
J. c.	Point Commerce,	p. o.	Greene, . . .	688	115
J. d.	Point Pleasant, .	p. t.	Tippecanoe, . .	.	64
J. b.	Portersville, . .	p. t.	Dubois, . . .	662	124
L. d.	PORTLAND, . .	co. s.	Jay, ...	541	115
J. b.	Port William, .	t.	Lawrence, . . .	.	87
I. d.	Portland, . . .	p. t.	Fountain, . . .	661	88
J. c.	Port Royal, . .	p. t.	Johnson, . . .	.	16
I. c.	Prairie Creek, .	p. o.	Vigo, ...	672	87
I. c.	*Prairieton, . .	p. t.	Vigo, ...	662	80
J. d.	Prairieville, . .	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	618	45
I. b.	PRINCETON, . .	co. s.	Gibson, . . .	702	141
J. b.	Proctersville, . .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	.	117
J. b.	Prowsville, . .	p. t.	Washington, . .	.	.
K. e.	Pulaski, . . .	p. o.	Elkhart, . . .	634	154
J. e.	Pulaski, . . .	t.	Pulaski, . . .	.	.
J. c.	Putnamville, . .	p. t.	Putnam, . . .	615	42
K. b.	Quercus Grove, .	p. o.	Switzerland, . .	546	117
I. d.	Rainsville, . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	.	81
K. b.	Ramsay's Mills, .	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	.	.
L. d.	Randolph, . . .	p. t.	Randolph, . . .	524	89
K. c.	Raysville, . . .	p. t.	Henry, ...	537	36
K. b.	Reddington, . .	p. t.	Jackson, . . .	.	54
K. c.	Richland, . . .	p. t.	Rush, ...	.	52
L. c.	Richmond, . .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	504	69
L. b.	Rising Sun, . .	p. t.	Dearborn, . . .	537	95
L. c.	Robinson's, . .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	.	75
I. d.	Rob Roy, . . .	p. t.	Fountain, . . .	.	68
J. e.	ROCHESTER, . .	co. s.	Fulton, ...	668	95
K. b.	Rockford, . . .	p. t.	Jackson, . . .	.	59
J. a.	ROCKPORT, . .	co. s.	Spencer, . . .	692	167
I. c.	ROCKVILLE, . .	co. s.	Parke, ...	632	59
J. d.	Rodman's, . .	p. o.	Boone, ...	589	16

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind's
J. a.	ROME, ...	co. s.	Perry, ...	653	143
L. d.	Root, ...	p. o.	Allen, ...	.	118
L. c.	Roseville, . . .	p. t.	Parke, ...	620	65
J. d.	Rossville, . . .	p. t.	Clinton, ...	680	53
J. c.	Royalton, . . .	p. t.	Boone, ...	589	16
K. c.	RUSHVILLE, . .	co. s.	Rush, ...	553	40
J. c.	Russellville, . .	p. t.	Putnam, ...	.	49
J. b.	Safford, . . .	p. o.	Perry, ...	666	130
K. c.	St. Omer, . . .	p. t.	Decatur, ...	569	45
L. d.	Salamonia, . . .	p. o.	Jay, ...	540	114
K. b.	SALEM, ...	co. s.	Washington, . .	613	91
L. c.	Salmon, . . .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	513	82
I. b.	Saundersville, . .	p. t.	Vandenburg, . .	738	159
K. c.	Scipio, ...	p. t.	Jennings, . . .	584	55
J. b.	Scotland, . . .	p. t.	Greene, . . .	677	84
L. c.	Sentinel, . . .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	522	78
I. b.	Shakertown, . .	v.	Knox, ...	.	135
I. d.	Shawnee Prairie, .	p. o.	Fountain, . . .	.	68
K. c.	SHELBYVILLE, . .	co. s.	Shelby, ...	575	30
J. e.	Sidney, ...	p. o.	Marshall, . . .	680	107
J. b.	Sinking Spring, .	p. o.	Lawrence, . . .	648	79
K. b.	Six Mile Creek, .	p. o.	Jennings, . . .	.	.
K. b.	Stateford, . . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
J. c.	Slinkard's Mills, .	p. o.	Greene, . . .	.	85
K. c.	Smelsor's Mills, .	p. o.	Rush, ...	549	46
I. b.	Smother's Creek,	p. o.	Daviess, . . .	.	91
K. d.	Smithfield, . . .	p. t.	Delaware, . . .	540	66
K. c.	Solon, ...	t.	Jennings, . . .	588	51
J. e.	SOUTH BEND, . .	co. s.	St. Joseph, . . .	732	139
K. b.	South Hanover, .	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	.	98
K. e.	Sparta, ...	p. t.	Noble, ...	.	140
K. c.	Somerset, . . .	t.	Franklin, . . .	536	55
J. c.	SPENCER, . . .	co. s.	Owen, ...	624	52
L. c.	Springfield, . .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	531	77
K. c.	Spring Hill, . .	p. t.	Decatur, . . .	551	53
J. b.	Springville, . .	p. t.	Lawrence, . . .	638	62
J. c.	Stilesville, . . .	p. t.	Hendricks, . .	601	28
K. c.	Stipp's Hill, . .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	.	.
K. d.	Strawtown, . .	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	602	29
K. c.	Sugar Creek, . .	p. o.	Hancock, . . .	577	16

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sL	Dist. Ind'a
K. c.	Sulphur Hill, .	p. o.	Shelby, ...	.	39
K. c.	Sunman's, . .	p. o.	Ripley, ...	.	70
K. e.	Syracuse, . . .	p. t.	Kosciusko, . . .	.	.
J. e.	Tamarack, . .	p. o.	St. Joseph, . . .	.	.
J. e.	Terre Coupee, .	p. t.	St. Joseph, . .	744	151
I. c.	Terre Haute, .	co. s.	Vigo, ...	646	73
J. d.	Thorntown, . .	p. t.	Boone, ...	620	37
J. d.	Tiptonsport, . .	p. t.	Carroll, . . .	644	71
K. d.	Treaty Ground, .	p. o.	Wabash, . . .	609	146
J. b.	Troy, ...	p. t.	Perry, ...	673	148
I. c.	Turman's Creek,	p. o.	Sullivan, . . .	627	94
K. b.	Utica, ...	p. t.	Clarke, ...	591	113
K. b.	Vallonia, . . .	p. t.	Jackson, . . .	607	73
J. e.	Valparaiso, . .	co. s.	Porter, ...	708	135
I. c.	Van Buren, . .	p. o.	Clay, ...	633	60
K. b.	Vernon, . . .	co. s.	Jennings, . . .	575	6
K. c.	Versailles, . .	co. s.	Ripley, ...	603	71
K. b.	Vevay, ...	co. s.	Switzerland, . .	556	105
K. b.	Vienna, . . .	p. t.	Scott, ...	.	88
I. b.	Vincennes, . .	co. s.	Knox, ...	693	126
K. d.	Wabash, . . .	co. s.	Wabash, . . .	676	100
K. c.	Walker's, . . .	p. o.	Rush, ...	.	40
L. d.	*Ward, . . .	p. t.	Randolph, . . .	530	104
K. e.	Warsaw, . . .	co. s.	Kosciusko, . .	.	120
I. b.	Washington, .	co. s.	Daviess, . . .	673	106
L. c.	Washington, . .	p. t.	Wayne, ...	522	75
K. c.	Waterloo, . . .	p. t.	Fayette, . . .	532	67
J. c.	Waveland, . .	t.	Montgomery, . .	.	.
J. c.	Waynetown, . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	626	52
J. d.	West Bedford, .	p. t.	White, ...	.	87
I. e.	West Creek, . .	p. o.	Lake, ...	.	
K. d.	Westfield, . . .	p. t.	Hamilton, . . .	593	20
I. a.	West Franklin, .	p. t.	Posey, ...	730	180
J. e.	West Hamilton, .	t.	Laporte, . . .	.	.
I. d.	West Lebanon, .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	.	76
J. d.	West Logan, . .	t.	Cass, ...	.	73
K. e.	Westminster, . .	t.	Kosciusko, . .	.	120
J. d.	West Point, . .	p. t.	Tippecanoe, . .	.	68
I. b.	West Union, . .	p. o.	Knox, ...	.	135
K. d.	Wheeling, . .	p. t.	Delaware, . . .	.	.

Refer. Lett,r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Ind'a
L. c.	Whitewater, . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	65
K. e.	*Whitley, . . .	p. t.	Whitley, . . .	.	113
K. c.	*Williamsburg, .	p. t.	Johnson, . . .	.	29
L. c.	Williamsburg, .	p. t.	Wayne, . . .	516	57
L. d.	WILLIAMSPORT, .	co. s.	Warren, . . .	645	72
K. c.	Williamstown, .	p. t.	Decatur, . . .	.	47
I. c.	*Williamstown, .	p. t.	Clay, ...	633	60
L. c.	Wilmington, . .	p. t.	Dearborn, . . .	531	105
L. d.	WINCHESTER, . .	co. s.	Randolph, . . .	523	97
L. d.	Windsor, . . .	p. t.	Randolph, . . .	.	65
K. b.	Wirt, ...	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	.	.
K. e.	Wolf Lake, . .	p. o.	Noble, ...	.	136
J. c.	Woodruff's, . .	p. o.	Johnson, . . .	.	29
K. b.	Woodville, . .	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	74
K. c.	Wrightsdale, . .	p. t.	Shelby, . . .	.	.
J. d.	Wyoming, . .	t.	White, ...	.	92
J. d.	Xenia, ...	p. t.	Carroll, . . .	.	55
L. c.	York Ridge, . .	p. o.	Dearborn, . . .	.	89
K. d.	Yorktown, . .	p. t.	Delaware, . . .	.	53
K. c.	*Zenas, . . .	p. t.	Jennings, . . .	544	70

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Wabash and Erie Canal, commencing on the Ohio river at Evansville; thence to Terre Haute; thence along the valleys of the Wabash and Maumee to the Ohio line, in progress. (See Internal Improvements in Ohio.)

The Central Canal, commencing at the same point, and continuing up the valley of the west fork of White river to Andersontown; from thence to form a junction with the Wabash and Erie Canal, at the town of Wabash.

The White-water Canal commences on the Ohio at Lawrenceburg, and passes up the valley of the White-water to Cambridge City.

The Northern Canal, commencing at Fort Wayne, and extending across the state to Michigan City, on Lake Michigan; and from thence it is proposed to form a junction with the Illinois Canal, near Juliet, Ill.

The Madison and La Fayette Rail-Road, commencing at Madison, on the Ohio river; thence, by the most direct rout, to Indianapolis; from thence to La Fayette, a M'Adamized road; and thence to Michigan City, a Rail-Road.

The Buffalo and Mississippi Rail-Road has been surveyed across the northern part of the state.

The New Albany and Crawfordsville M'Adamized Road, (in progress.)

The New Albany and Vincennes M'Adamized Road, (in progress.)

All the above have been projected or undertaken by the State; there are several Rail-Roads chartered to private companies; the following are the most important.

The Ohio and Indianapolis Rail-Road, from Jeffersonville to Indianapolis. Distance 108 miles, (commenced.)

A Rail-Road has been chartered from Lawrenceburg to Indianapolis; one from Evansville to Terre Haute; one from New Albany to Mt. Carmel, Ill.; and another from La Fayette to Danville, Ill.

ILLINOIS.

The State of Illinois is bounded on the north by Wisconsin Territory; east by Indiana; south-east and south by the Ohio river, which separates it from Kentucky; and west by the Mississippi, which separates it from the State of Missouri and Iowa Territory. Its extreme length is 378 miles, and its extreme width 210 miles, containing an area of about 55,000 square miles.

Face of the Country, &c.—The surface is generally level; the southern and northern parts of the state are somewhat broken and hilly, but no where rising to an elevation deserving the name of a mountain. That portion of the state, south of a line from the mouth of the Wabash to the mouth of the Kaskaskia, is mostly covered with timber; thence northward, prairie predominates. "The eye sometimes wanders over immense plains, covered with grass, finding no limit to its vision but the distant horizon; while more frequently it wanders from grove to grove, and from one point of woodland to another, charmed and refreshed by an endless variety of scenic beauty." A range of bluffs commence on the margin of the Mississippi, (a short distance above the mouth of the Ohio,) and extends north of the Des Moines Rapids, sometimes rising abruptly from the water's edge, but most generally at a few miles distance, having, between the bluffs and the river, a strip of alluvial formation, of most exhaustless fertility. The soil throughout the state is generally very fertile. The forest trees most abundant are oak of different species, walnut, ash, elm, sugar

maple, locust, hackberry, buckeye, sycamore, &c. Lead is a very important mineral production of this state; copper and iron ores exist. Coal abounds in the bluffs; several fine salt springs exist in the southern part of the state. Vegetable productions are Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, buckwheat, potatoes, turnips, cotton, hemp, flax, tobacco, castor bean, &c.

Rivers.—The Mississippi, Ohio and Wabash rivers form more than two thirds of the boundary of the state. The Big Muddy, Kaskaskia, Illinois and Rock rivers, and many smaller streams, empty themselves into the Mississippi river. Chicago river empties into Lake Michigan. Vermillion, Embarras and Little Wabash into the Wabash, and Saline and Big Bay creeks into the Ohio river.

Form of Government, &c.—The powers of government are divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judiciary. The legislative authority is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives. Elections are held biennially, as are the ordinary sessions of the legislature. Senators are elected for four years.

The executive power is vested in the governor, who is elected every fourth year by the electors for representatives; but the same person is ineligible for the next succeeding four years.

The judicial power is vested in a supreme court, and such inferior courts, as the general assembly shall from time to time establish.

The right of suffrage is universal. All white male inhabitants, twenty-one years of age, who have resided within the state six months preceding the elections, enjoy the right of electors. Votes are given *viva voce.*

COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Adams Co. contains 644 sq. miles; soil good, timber and prairie. The Mississippi forms its western boundary. Bear and M'Kees creeks, and several smaller streams, drain its surface. Pop. 1835, 7,042. Quincy is the county seat.

Alexander Co. contains 360 sq. miles; soil fertile. The Mississippi on the west, and the Ohio on the southeast. Cash river passes centrally through it. Pop. 1835, 2,050. Unity is the county seat.

Bond Co. contains 360 sq. miles; surface level, soil productive. Principal stream, Shoal creek. Pop. 1835, 3,580. Greenville is the county seat.

Boone Co. contains 428 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and timber, soil excellent. Kishwaukee river and branches drain its surface. Belvidere is the county seat.

Brown Co. contains 300 sq. miles; surface undulating, soil rich. The Illinois river forms its eastern, and Crooked creek part of its northern boundary. M'Kees creek is the only stream passing through the county. Mount Sterling is the county seat.

Bureau Co. contains 712 sq. miles; surface undulating, some parts level, prairie, and a few small groves of timber, and some swamps. Bureau creek is the principal stream. Princeton is the county seat.

Calhoun Co. contains about 240 sq. miles; table land and strips of alluvion on the Mississippi and Illinois rivers. Pop. 1835, 1,091. Gilead is the county seat.

Carroll Co. contains about 430 sq. miles; surface undulating, timber in groves, soil good. The Mississippi river forms its western boundary. Plum and Rush creeks drain its surface. Savanna is the county seat.

Cass Co. contains 270 sq. miles; surface level, prairie and timber land, soil excellent. Sangamon river forms its northern, and the Illinois its western boundary. Drained by some small streams. Virginia is the county seat.

Champaign Co. contains 792 sq. miles; surface undulating, large prairies, soil good. Drained by the Embarras, Kaskaskia, Sangamon, Vermillion of the Illinois, and Vermillion of Wabash rivers. Pop. 1835, 1,045. Urbanna is the county seat.

Christian Co. contains about 690 square miles; surface undulating, soil first rate. Principal stream, South Fork of Sangamon river. Edinburg will most probably become the county seat.

Clark Co. contains 500 square miles; surface undulating, timber and prairie, soil productive. The Wabash forms part of its eastern boundary. Drained by the north fork of the Embarras and some small creeks. Pop. 1835, 3,413. Marshall is the county seat.

Clay Co. contains 540 square miles; surface level, considerable prairie, some swamp. Principal streams, Little Wabash and tributaries. Pop. 1835, 1,648. Maysville is the county seat.

Clinton Co. contains 480 square miles; surface undulating, timber and prairie. Streams, Kaskaskia river and branches. Pop. 1835, 2,648. Carlyle is the county seat.

Coles Co. contains 1,240 square miles; surface undulating, rich prairie and timber on the streams. Water courses, Kaskaskia and Embarras rivers. Pop. 1835, 5,125. Charleston is the county seat.

Cook Co. contains 1,000 square miles; surface undulating, prairie with groves of timber, and some swamp, Lake Michigan on the east. Streams, Calu-

mic, Chicago, and Des Plaines rivers. Pop. 1835,* 9,826. The county seat, Chicago, is the largest town in the state, situated on the shore of Lake Michigan, at the head of the Michigan and Illinois canal, which is intended to unite the waters of Lake Michigan and Mississippi river.

Crawford Co. contains 396 square miles; surface level, prairie and timber land. The Wabash river forms its eastern boundary. Drained by some small streams, tributaries of the Wabash and Embarras rivers. Pop. 1835, 3,540. Palestine is the county seat.

De Kalb Co. contains 648 square miles; surface undulating, prairie, and small groves of timber. Drained by tributaries of the Fox and Rock rivers. Coltonville is the county seat.

De Witt Co. contains 600 square miles; surface undulating, soil first rate, prairie with timber on the margins of streams. The north fork of Sangamon river, Kickapoo and Salt creeks pass through the county.

Dupage Co. contains 375 square miles; surface undulating, prairie, with groves of timber, soil excellent. Naperville is the proposed county seat.

Edgar Co. contains 600 square miles; large proportion of prairie land. Drained by Big, Brulette's, and Clear creeks, and Little Embarras river. Pop. 1835, 6,668. Paris is the county seat.

Edwards Co. contains about 200 square miles; surface undulating, some small prairies, soil fertile. Streams, Little Wabash, and Bon Pas creek, which forms its eastern boundary. Pop. 1835, 2,006. Albion is the county seat.

* Those counties marked with (*,) have been divided since the census of 1835.

Effingham Co. contains 486 square miles; surface slightly undulating, prairie, with timber on the streams. Drained by the Little Wabash river. Pop. 1835, 1,055. Ewington is the county seat.

Fayette Co. contains 684 sq. miles; surface level, prairie and woodland. Streams, Kaskaskia river and branches. Pop. 1835, 3,638. Vandalia is the county seat, and, until 1840, the capital of the state.

Franklin Co. contains 410 sq. miles; surface level, with small prairies, soil fertile. Streams, Big Muddy river and branches. Pop. 1835, 5,551. Benton is the county seat.

Fulton Co. contains 850 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and timber land, soil excellent. The Illinois river forms part of its eastern boundary, and Spoon river and Copperas creek are the principal streams. Pop. 1835, 5,917. Lewiston is the county seat.

Gallatin Co. contains 750 sq. miles; surface generally level, soil sandy, with excellent salt springs. Ohio and Wabash rivers on the east. Drained centrally by Saline creek and branches. Pop. 1835, 8,660. Equality is the county seat.

Greene Co. contains 540 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and woodland, with perpendicular bluffs near the Illinois, soil good. Principal streams, Apple, Macoupin, and Otter creeks. Pop. 1835, 12,274. Carrollton is the county seat.

Hamilton Co. contains 414 sq. miles; surface generally covered with timber. Drained by branches of the Little Wabash and Saline creek. Pop. 1835, 2,877. M'Leansboro is the county seat.

Hancock Co. contains 750 sq. miles; surface undulating, large proportion of prairie, soil good. The Mississippi forms its western boundary. Drained by

Bear and Crooked creeks. Pop. 1835, 3,249. Carthage is the county seat.

Hardin Co. contains 100 sq. miles; surface rather uneven, soil fertile. The Ohio river forms its southern boundary.

Henry Co. contains 750 sq. miles; surface undulating, principally prairie land, and some swamp, soil rich. Drained by Edwards, Green, and the upper branches of Spoon river. Pop. 1835, 600. Richmond is the county seat.

Iroquois Co. contains 1,370 sq. miles; surface level, mostly prairie, some swamps. Streams, the Iroquois and branches. Pop. 1835, 1,800. Iroquois is the county seat.

Jackson Co. contains 576 sq. miles; surface broken. The Mississippi forms its western boundary, and Muddy river passes through it. Pop. 1835, 2,783. Brownsville is the county seat.

Jasper Co. contains 475 sq. miles; surface level, two-thirds prairie, rather wet. Principal stream, Embarras river. Pop. 1835, 415. Newton is the county seat.

Jefferson Co. contains 576 sq. miles; surface undulating, with small prairies. Drained by the Big Muddy, and Adams fork of Little Wabash. Pop. 1835, 3,350. Mt. Vernon is the county seat.

Jersey Co. contains about 320 sq. miles; surface undulating, with perpendicular bluff near the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, soil good. Drained by the Big Piasa and some small streams. Jerseyville is the county seat.

Jo Daviess Co. contains about 650 sq. miles; surface undulating, some groves of timber, soil good. Minerals, copper and lead. The Mississippi forms

its south-western boundary. Apple, Feve or Bean, and Sinsinawa creeks drain its surface. Pop. 1835,* 4,038. Galena is the county seat.

Johnson Co. contains 480 sq. miles; surface uneven, timbered land, with some large swamps. Drained by Big Bay creek and Cash river. Pop. 1835, 2,166. Vienna is the county seat.

Kane Co. contains 648 sq. miles; surface undulating, mostly prairie, soil good. Fox river and branches are the principal streams. Geneva is the co. seat.

Knox Co. contains 720 sq. miles; surface undulating, large prairies, soil excellent. Principal streams, Spoon river and branches. Pop. 1835, 1,600. Knoxville is the county seat.

Lake Co. contains about 450 sq. miles; surface undulating, principally prairie. Lake Michigan forms its eastern boundary. The Des Plaines river passes through the county.

La Salle Co. contains 1872 sq. miles; surface undulating, with fine groves on the streams, soil first rate. Illinois river and tributaries are the water courses. Pop. 1835, 4,754. Ottawa is the county seat. Peru, on the Illinois, at the termination of the Michigan and Illinois canal, is a growing place.

Lee Co. contains about 720 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and groves of timber, soil first rate. Rock river passes through the county. Dixon is the county seat.

Lawrence Co. contains 612 sq. miles; surface level, prairie and timber, some large swamps. The Wabash forms its eastern boundary. Streams, Bon Pas and Embarras rivers. Pop. 1835, 4,450. Lawrenceville is the county seat.

Livingston Co. contains 1026 sq. miles; surface

undulating, principally prairie. Drained by the Vermillion river and branches. Pontiac is the county seat.

Logan Co. contains 584 sq. miles; surface undulating, soil first rate. Kickapoo, Salt, and Sugar creeks are the principal streams. Postville is the county seat.

Macon Co. contains 972 sq. miles; surface rolling, prairies, with strips of timber on the streams, soil excellent. Drained by the head branches of the Kaskaskia, the Sangamon river, and Salt creek. Pop. 1835, 3,022. Decatur is the county seat.

Madison Co. contains 750 sq. miles; surface generally undulating, soil good, the bottom lands on the Mississippi river are exceedingly fertile. The Mississippi forms its western boundary. Drained by the Cahokia and Silver creeks, and Wood river. Pop. 1835, 9,016. Edwardsville is the county seat. Alton, on the Mississippi, (2 miles above its junction with the Missouri,) an incorporated town, containing a present population of about 2,500.

Macoupin Co. contains 864 sq. miles; surface gently undulating, prairie and woodland, soil good. Drained by Apple, Cahokia and Macoupin creeks. Pop. 1835, 5,554. Carlinville is the county seat.

Marion Co. contains 576 square miles; surface level, prairie and woodland. Drained by tributaries of the Kaskaskia and Little Wabash rivers. Pop. 1835, 2,844. Salem is the county seat.

Marshall Co. contains about 370 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and forest, soil first rate. Water courses are the Illinois, Crow and Sand creeks. Lacon is the county seat.

M'Donough Co. contains 576 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and woodland, soil excellent.

Drained by Crooked creek and branches. Pop. 1835, 2,883. Macomb is the county seat.

M'Henry Co. contains about 425 sq. miles; surface undulating, principally prairie, some timber in groves. Fox river passes through the county. M'Henry is the county seat.

M'Lean Co. contains 1,674 sq. miles; surface gently undulating, principally prairie, with fine groves of timber on the streams, soil rich. Drained by Mackinaw and Kickapoo and Salt creeks. Pop. 1835, 5,311. Bloomington is the county seat.

Menard Co. contains about 500 sq. miles; surface undulating, timber and prairie, soil good. Water courses, Illinois and Sangamon rivers, and Salt creek Petersburg is the county seat.

Mercer Co. contains 550 sq. miles; surface undulating, principally prairie, soil rich. The Mississippi forms its western boundary. Drained by Edward's river and Pope's creek. Pop. 1835, 497. New Boston is the county seat.

Monroe Co. contains 350 sq. miles; surface generally hilly, a strip of rich alluvion on the margin of the Mississippi. Drained by Eagle, Horse, and Prairie du Long creeks. Pop. 1835, 2,660. Waterloo is the county seat.

Montgomery Co. contains 684 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and forest land. Drained by the tributaries of the Kaskaskia and Macoupin rivers. Pop. 1835, 3,740. Hillsboro is the county seat.

Morgan Co. contains 620 sq. miles; surface generally undulating, prairie and woodland, soil excellent. Drained by Indian, Mauvaise-terre, Plum, and Sandy creeks. The Mississippi forms its western boundary. Pop. 1835, 19,214. Jacksonville is the county seat.

Ogle Co. contains 648 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairies, and groves of timber, soil rich. Principal streams, Rock river and tributaries; some swamps in the southern part. Oregon city is the county seat.

Peoria Co. contains 612 sq. miles; surface undulating, divided into alternate tracts of timber and prairie land, soil excellent. Illinois river forms its eastern boundary; Spoon river, Copperas, Kickapoo, and Senatchwine creeks, drain its surface. Pop. 1835, 7,000. Peoria is the county seat.

Perry Co. contains 432 sq. miles; surface level, one third prairie, soil second rate. Drained by Big Beaucoup and Little Muddy creeks, and St. Mary's river. Pop. 1835, 2,201. Pinckneyville is the county seat.

Pike Co. contains 740 sq. miles; surface uneven, soil generally good. The Mississippi forms its eastern, and the Illinois its western boundary; the Snycartee Slough, Bay, and many small creeks, are the water courses. Pop. 1835, 6,037. Pittsfield is the co. seat.

Pope Co. contains 480 sq. miles; surface rather uneven, soil fertile. The Ohio river forms its southeastern boundary. Big Bay and Lusk's creeks, and some small streams, drain its surface. Pop. 1835, 3,756. Golconda is the county seat.

Putnam Co. contains about 260 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and forest, soil first rate. The Illinois river passes through it. Pop. 1835,* 4,021. Hennepin is the county seat.

Randolph Co. contains 510 sq. miles; surface broken, soil various, bottom land very rich. The Mississippi forms its southwestern boundary. Principal stream, Kaskaskia river. Pop. 1835, 5,695. Kaskaskia is the county seat, and one of the oldest settlements in the state.

Rock Island Co. contains 366 sq. miles; surface various, soil generally good. The Mississippi forms its north-western boundary. Rock river is the principal stream. Pop. 1835, 616. Stephenson is the county seat.

Sangamon Co. contains 900 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and timbered groves on the streams. Drained by the Sangamon and branches. Pop. 1835,* 17,573. *Springfield*, the capital of the state and the county seat of Sangamon Co., is situated on the border of a beautiful prairie, four miles south of the Sangamon river, and very near the geographical center of the state. It contains a court-house, a jail, and a market house, 2 Presbyterian, 2 Baptist, an Episcopal, and a Methodist church, 2 printing offices, an academy, and several schools. The Capitol now in progress of construction, occupies the center of a square of 3 acres.

Schuyler Co. contains 360 sq. miles; surface undulating, soil rich. The Illinois forms its south-eastern boundary; Crooked and Sugar creeks drain its surface. Pop. 1835, 6,361. Rushville is the county seat.

Scott Co. contains about 225 sq. miles; surface undulating, soil rich. Mauvaise-terre and Sandy creeks are the principal streams. Winchester is the county seat.

Shelby Co. contains 954 sq. miles; surface gently undulating, prairie and timber on the streams, soil very fertile. Drained by the Kaskaskia, Little Wabash, and Sangamon rivers. Pop. 1835, 4,848. Shelbyville is the county seat.

St. Clair Co. contains 648 sq. miles; surface undulating, and sometimes broken, soil various, some parts first rate. The Mississippi forms its western boundary. Streams, Kaskaskia river and tributaries,

Cahokia and Prairie du Pont creeks. Pop. 1835, 9,055. Belleville is the county seat.

Stark Co. contains 369 sq. miles; surface undulating, timber in groves, soil excellent. Spoon river is the principal water course. Wyoming is the proposed county seat.

Stephenson Co. contains 504 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie and oak openings. Drained by Pickatonica river and branches.

Tazewell Co. contains 1,062 sq. miles; surface undulating, mostly prairie, some swamps in the southern part, soil good. The Illinois forms its northwestern boundary. Mackinaw and Sugar creeks are the principal streams. Pop. 1835, 5,850. Tremont is the county seat.

Union Co. contains 380 sq. miles; surface hilly, some rich land on the Mississippi, which forms its western boundary. Drained principally by Cash river and Clear creek. Pop. 1835, 4,156. Jonesboro is the county seat.

Vermillion Co. contains 1,000 sq. miles; surface undulating, soil rich. Drained by Big and Little Vermillion rivers. Pop. 1835, 8,103. Danville is the county seat.

Wabash Co. contains 190 sq. miles; surface rolling, soil fertile. The Wabash river forms its eastern, and the Bon Pas its western boundary. Pop. 1835, 3,010. Mt. Carmel is the county seat.

Warren Co. contains 910 sq. miles; surface uneven, principally prairie land, timber in groves on the streams. The Mississippi forms its western boundary. Drained by Henderson's, and west fork of Spoon rivers, and Ellison's and Honey creeks. Pop. 1835, 2,623. Monmouth is the county seat.

Washington Co. contains 580 sq. miles; surface level, prairie and woodland. Drained by tributaries of the Kaskaskia and Big Beaucoup creeks. Pop. 1835, 3,292. Nashville is the county seat.

Wayne Co. contains 720 sq. miles; surface generally rolling, timber predominates. Streams, Little Wabash and branches. Pop. 1835, 2,939. Fairfield is the county seat.

White Co. contains 475 sq. miles; surface various, very little prairie, soil fertile. The Wabash forms its eastern boundary, and the Little Wabash passes through the county. Pop. 1835, 6,489. Carmi is the county seat.

Whiteside Co. contains 690 sq. miles; surface generally undulating, nearly all prairie, some swamps, soil rich. The Mississippi and Maria de Ogee form its western boundary. Rock and Little Rock rivers are the principal streams. Lynden is the co. seat.

Will Co. contains 1,154 sq. miles; surface level, prairie land, with small groves of timber, and many small swamps. The Des Plaines and Kankakee rivers, and their tributaries, are the principal streams.

Williamson Co. contains 422 sq. miles; surface undulating, soil good. Streams, the south fork of Saline and Crab Orchard creeks, and some small branches of Muddy river. Bainbridge is the county seat.

Winnebago Co. contains 420 sq. miles; surface undulating, prairie, with groves of timber, soil rich. Rock river and tributaries are the water courses. Winnebago is the county seat.

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN ILLINOIS.

*** To find the position of any place, observe the letters annexed to it in the first column; then find the corresponding letters on the top or bottom, and sides of the map: from these letters pass the eye along between the degrees of Latitude and Longitude, east or west, and north or south, until they intersect, where the place sought for will be found.

☞ Abbreviations.—Washington, W'sh.; Vandalia, Van.; County seat, Co. s.; post town, p. t.; post village or hamlet, p. v. or p. h.; post office, p. o.

N. B.—The towns marked thus *, have post offices of a different name.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
H. f.	Abington, . . .	p. o.	Lake, ...	.	.
H. b.	ALBION, . . .	co. s.	Edwards, . . .	733	92
F. b.	Alton, ...	p. t.	Madison, . . .	848	67
G. c.	Anderson's ⋈ R'ds,	p. o.	Macoupin, . .		.
G. c.	*Apple Creek, .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	713	111
I. b.	Armstrong's, . .	p. o.	Wabash, . . .	720	110
E. c.	Ashton, . . .	p. t.	Adams, . . .	952	177
G. c.	Athens, . . .	p. t.	Sangamon, . .	113	91
F. c.	Atlas, ...	p. t.	Pike, ...	929	148
F. d.	Augusta, . . .	p. t.	Hancock, . . .	915	193
H. e.	Aurora, ...	p. v.	Kane, ...	.	.
G. b.	Aviston, . . .	p. t.	Clinton, . . .	.	49
H. c.	Bachelorsville, .	p. o.	Coles, ...	696	86
H. a.	Bainbridge, . .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	827	121
F. c.	Bath, ...	p. o.	Cass, ...	.	130
F. c.	Belleview, . . .	p. t.	Calhoun, . . .	926	146
G. b.	BELLEVILLE, . .	co. s.	St. Clair, . . .	843	71
H. f.	BELVIDERE, . .	co. s.	Boone, ...	.	230
G. c.	Berlin, ...	p. o.	Sangamon, . .	.	80
F. d.	Bernadotte, . .	p. t.	Fulton, ...	.	140
F. c.	Bethel, ...	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	.	.
H. c.	Bethsaida, . . .	p. o.	Cole, ...	.	67
I. c.	Bloomfield, . .	p. t.	Edgar, ...	689	120
H. d.	BLOOMINGTON, .	co. s.	McLean, . . .	749	120

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
F. c.	Bluff Dale, . . .	p. o.	Greene, . . .	897	116
G. c.	Bowling Green, .	p. o.	Fayette, . . .	.	.
G. e.	Boyd's Grove, .	p. o.	Putnam, . . .	.	180
F. d.	Brattleville, . .	p. o.	McDonough, . .	.	185
F. c.	Brighton, . . .	p. t.	Macoupin, . .	.	80
G. a.	BROWNSVILLE, .	co. s.	Jackson, . .	833	127
I. e.	Brush Hill, . .	p. o.	Cook, ...	.	200
F. c.	Brussels, . . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	.	.
G. e.	Buffalo Grove, .	p. o.	Ogle, . . .	.	240
G. c.	Buf'lo Heart Grove,	p. o.	Sangamon, . .	.	93
H. b.	Burnt Prairie, .	p. o.	White, . . .	763	79
G. a.	Caledonia, . .	p. t.	Alexander, . .	.	187
I. e.	Calumic, . . .	p. o.	Cook, ...	.	.
H. c.	Campbell, . . .	p. o.	Coles, . . .	.	.
G. d.	Canton, . . .	p. t.	Fulton, ...		145
G. c.	CARLINVILLE, .	co. s.	Macoupin, . .	861	95
G. b.	CARLYLE, . . .	co. s.	Clinton, . . .	802	30
H. b.	CARMI, ...	co. s.	White, ...	748	94
F. c.	CARROLLTON, . .	co. s.	Greene, . . .	887	106
F. d.	CARTHAGE, . .	co. s.	Hancock, . . .	944	222
I. e.	Cass, ...	p. o.	Du Page, . . .	.	.
H. b.	Cato, ...	p. o.	Clay, ...	.	.
F. d.	Cedar Creek, . .	p. o.	Warren, . . .	892	203
I. b.	Centerville, . .	p. h.	Wabash, . . .	718	115
F. c.	Chambersburg, .	p. t.	Pike, ...	.	.
H. c.	*Charleston, . .	co. s.	Coles, ...	707	78
G. d.	Charleston, . .	p. t.	Peoria, ...	.	162
H. d.	Cheney's Grove, .	p. o.	McLean, . . .	.	115
I. e.	CHICAGO, . . .	co. s.	Cook, ...	763	230
G. e.	Chrystal Lake, .	p. o.	Henry, ...	.	.
I. c.	Clarksville, . .	co. s.	Clark, ...	703	134
G. c.	Clear Creek, . .	p. o.	Sangamon, . .	796	95
G. a.	Clear Creek L'ding,	p. o.	Alexander, . .	.	.
F. c.	Clear Lake, . .	p. o.	Pike, ...	.	.
G. b.	Clifton, ...	p. h.	Clinton, . . .	395	40
H. d.	Clinton, . . .	p. t.	Macon, . . .	.	.
E. c.	Clio, ...	p. o.	Pike, ...	943	168
H. c.	Cochran's Grove,	p. o.	Shelby, . . .	.	48
I. b.	Coffeeton, . . .	p. o.	Wabash, . . .	.	
F. d.	Coldbrook, . .	p. o.	Warren, . . .	.	

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
H. b.	Cold Spring,	p. o.	Shelby,	.	.
G. b.	Collinsville,	p. t.	Madison,	848	67
F. b.	Columbia,	p. t.	Monroe,	871	90
F. c.	Columbus,	p. t.	Adams,	.	140
G. b.	*Columbus,	p. t.	Randolph,	846	74
E. d.	Commerce,	p. t.	Hancock,	961	239
H. a.	Concord,	p. o.	White,	758	104
G. d.	Copperas Creek,	p. o.	Fulton,	.	.
G. d.	Crow Meadow,	p. o.	Marshall,	.	182
H. c.	Cumberland,	p. o.	Fayette,	.	7
H. a.	Curran,	p. o.	Gallatin,	792	118
I. d.	DANVILLE,	co. s.	Vermillion,	683	150
I. c.	Darwin,	p. t.	Clark,	688	149
H. e.	Dayton,	p. o.	La Salle,	.	.
G. e.	Daysville,	p. o.	Ogle,	.	.
H. c.	DECATUR,	co. s.	Macon,	771	70
F. c.	Delhi,	p. t.	Greene,	344	77
H. e.	Deerfield,	p. t.	Kane,	.	.
I. e.	Des Plaines,	p. h.	Cook,	.	.
G. d.	Dillon,	p. o.	Tazewell,	821	159
G. e.	DIXON,	co. s.	Lee,	.	226
I. d.	Driftwood,	p. o.	Iroquois,	607	105
H. a.	Duncantown,	p. o.	White,	.	.
I. e.	Dupage,	p. o.	Will,	.	.
G. c.	Eagle Point,	p. o.	Macoupin,	.	111
F. d.	East Bend,	p. o.	Hancock,	.	.
G. c.	EDINBURG,	co. s.	Dane,	435	38
I. b.	Eden,	p. o.	Lawrence,	.	.
G. b.	EDWARDSVILLE,	co. s.	Madison,	836	55
I. c.	Elbridge,	p. o.	Edgar,	665	116
G. b.	Elkhorn,	p. o.	Washington,	824	52
F. d.	Ellison Creek,	p. o.	Warren,	307	127
G. b.	Elm Point,	p. o.	Bond,	.	.
I. e.	Endor,	p. o.	Will,	.	.
H. c.	EWINGTON,	co. s.	Effingham,	743	38
F. c.	Exeter,	p. t.	Morgan,	852	130
H. b.	FAIRFIELD,	co. s.	Wayne,	756	69
H. a.	Fancy Farm,	p. o.	Franklin,	.	111
F. e.	Farlow's Grove,	p. v.	Mercer,	.	.
G. d.	Farmington,	p. t.	Fulton,	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
F. c.	Fayette,	p. t.	Greene,	.	109
I. c.	Flora,	p. o.	Edgar,	.	.
I. e.	Forked Creek,	p. o.	Iroquois,	.	.
F. d.	Fountain Green,	p. o.	Hancock,	.	205
H. b.	Fox River,	p. o.	White,	.	.
H. a.	FRANKFORT,	co. s.	Franklin,	808	102
G. c.	Franklin,	p. t.	Morgan,	718	116
H. a.	Fredonia,	p. t.	Franklin,	.	.
H. a.	Freeport,	p. t.	Stephenson,	.	265
G. e.	French Grove,	p. o.	Putnam,	.	.
F. f.	GALENA,	co. s.	Jo Daviess,	990	326
G. c.	Geneva,	p. t.	Morgan,	847	125
H. e.	Geneva,	p. t.	Kane,	.	
H. f.	*Genoa,	p. t.	De Kalb,	.	.
I. c.	Georgetown,	p. t.	Vermillion,	705	136
H. a.	GOLCONDA,	co. s.	Pope,	791	160
G. e.	Goshen,	p. t.	Putnam,	.	.
I. c.	Grand View,	p. h.	Edgar,	.	.
G. f.	Gratiot's Grove,	p. o.	Jo Daviess,	972	308
I. b.	Graysville,	p. t.	White,	725	100
F. d.	Green Plains,	p. o.	Hancock,	.	.
H. c.	Greenup,	p. t.	Coles,	428	.
G. b.	GREENVILLE,	co. s.	Bond,	801	20
F. c.	Griggsville,	p. t.	Pike,	867	145
H. a.	Griswold,	p. o.	Hamilton,	.	.
G. d.	Groveland,	p. t.	Tazewell,	.	155
I. e.	Hadley,	p. o.	Cook,	.	.
I. f.	Half Day,	p. o.	Lake,	.	.
F. c.	Hamburg,	p. t.	Calhoun,	916	136
G. e.	Hamilton,	p. o.	Putnam,	.	.
G. f.	Hanover,	p. o.	Jo Daviess,	.	.
F. b.	Harrisonville,	p. t.	Monroe,	694	113
G. d.	Havanna,	p. t.	Tazewell,	845	123
F. e.	Henderson,	p. t.	Knox,	.	.
G. e.	HENNEPIN,	co. s.	Putnam,	861	203
G. e.	Henry,	p. t.	Putnam,	.	.
H. c.	Hermitage,	p. o.	Coles,	.	.
G. b.	Hickory Grove,	p. o.	Bond,	81	30
G. c.	HILLSBORO,	co. s.	Montgomery,	809	28
L. c.	Hitesville,	p. v.	Coles,	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Name of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
G. d.	Holland's Grove,	p. o.	Tazewell,	.	.
H. d.	Hudson's,	p. o.	McLean,	.	.
F. d.	Huntsville,	p. t.	Schuyler,	.	.
G. d.	Huron,	p. t.	Menard,	.	.
G. c.	Hurricane,	p. o.	Montgomery,	.	.
I. c.	Hutsonville,	p. t.	Crawford,	726	127
H. a.	Indian Creek,	p. o.	Gallatin,	.	126
G. f.	Inlet,	p. o.	Jo Daviess,	.	119
I. d.	Iroquois,	p. o.	Vermillion,	.	.
F. d.	Jackson Grove,	p. o.	Fulton,	.	.
F. c.	JACKSONVILLE,	co. s.	Morgan,	837	115
G. b.	James' Mills,	p. o.	Monroe,	888	107
F. d.	Jefferson,	p. t.	Knox,	.	.
F. c.	Jerseyville,	p. t.	Greene,	865	84
G. a.	JONESBORO,	co. s.	Union,	830	154
G. b.	Jones' Creek,	p. o.	Randolph,	.	.
H. b.	Jordon's Prairie,	p. o.	Jefferson,	.	.
H. e.	JULIET,	co. s.	Will,	.	.
F. c.	Kane,	p. o.	Greene,	879	98
H. e.	Kankakee,	p. t.	Will,	.	.
G. a.	KASKASKIA,	co. s.	Randolph,	867	95
H. b.	Kendall,	p. o.	Wayne,	.	.
F. c.	Kingston,	p. t.	Adams,	.	.
F. d.	KNOXVILLE,	co. s.	Knox,	877	188
G. e.	LACON,	co. s.	Marshall,	.	.
G. e.	La Fox,	p. o.	Kane,	.	.
F. d.	La Harp,	p. o.	Hancock,	.	265
F. d.	La Mine,	p. o.	Schuyler,	.	.
F. c.	Lancaster,	p. t.	Morgan,	.	.
I. b.	LAWRENCEVILLE,	co. s.	Lawrence,	702	84
H. e.	La Salle,	p. o.	La Salle,	.	.
G. b.	Lebanon,	p. t.	St. Clair,	831	59
G. b.	Leesburg,	p. t.	Perry,	.	.
G. d.	LEWISTOWN,	co. s.	Fulton,	854	133
H. d.	Lexington,	p. t.	McLean,	.	135
F. c.	Liberty,	p. t.	Adams,	954	173
E. d.	Lima,	p. t.	Adams,	.	229
G. c.	Lincoln,	p. t.	Macoupin,	842	58
H. e.	Lisbon,	p. t.	La Salle,	.	239
G. a.	Little Muddy,	p. o.	Franklin,	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
I. b.	Little Prairie, . .	p. o.	Lawrence, . . .	807	43
H. e.	Little Rock, . .	p. o.	Kane, ...	.	.
I. c.	Livingston, . .	p. t.	Clarke, ...	675	178
I. e.	Lockport, . . .	p. t.	Will, ...	.	.
H. c.	Locust Grove, .	p. o.	Shelby, ...	736	45
H. e.	Lodi, ...	p. o.	Kane, ...	.	.
I. d.	McClure's Grove,	p. o.	Cook, ...	.	.
H. b.	McLeansboro, .	co. s.	Hamilton, . . .	773	93
G. d.	Mackinaw, . .	p. t.	Tazewell, . . .	790	149
F. d.	Macomb, . . .	co. s.	McDonough, . .	914	192
G. e.	Magnolia, . . .	p. h.	Putnam, . . .	.	.
F. c.	Manchester, . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	837	115
G. b.	Marine Settlement,	p. h.	Madison, . . .	.	.
I. c.	Marshall, . .	co. s.	Clark, ...	703	134
H. e.	Marseilles, . .	p. t.	La Salle, . . .	.	232
I. c.	Martinsville, . .	p. t.	Clark, ...	.	.
H. b.	Maulding's Mills,	p. o.	Wayne, ...	.	.
G. b.	Mechanicsburg, .	p. t.	St. Clair, . . .	793	92
I. c.	Melrose, . . .	p. t.	Clark, ...	.	.
F. c.	Mendon, . . .	p. o.	Adams, ...	.	.
F. c.	Meredosia, . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	854	133
G. d.	Middle Grove, .	p. o.	Fulton, ...	.	.
G. d.	Middletown, . .	p. t.	Menard, . . .	965	.
F. b.	Milan, ...	p. t.	Calhoun, . . .	.	.
I. b.	Mill's Prairie, .	p. o.	Wabash, . . .	.	.
F. d.	Monmouth, . .	co. s.	Warren, . . .	.	225
E. d.	Montebello, . .	p. t.	Hancock, . . .	925	144
H. b.	Moore's Prairie, .	p. o.	Jefferson, . . .	787	79
H. a.	Mount Airy, . .	p. o.	Gallatin, . . .	.	.
I. b.	Mount Carmel,	co. s.	Wabash, . . .	716	109
H. a.	Mount Pleasant, .	p. o.	Union, ...	828	167
F. c.	Mount Sterling, .	p. t.	Schuyler, . . .	.	.
H. b.	Mount Vernon, .	co. s.	Jefferson, . .	801	65
G. b.	Mulberry Grove, .	p. o.	Bond, ...	.	10
H. e.	Naperville, . .	co. s.	Du Page, . . .	.	.
F. c.	Naples, . . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	.	138
G. b.	Nashville, . .	co. s.	Washington . .	815	45
F. c.	Newbern, . . .	p. t.	Greene, . . .	.	82
F. e	New Boston, .	co. s.	Mercer, . . .	1097	316
H. a.	New Haven, . .	p. t.	Gallatin, . . .	714	110

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
H. a.	Newport, . . .	p. t.	Pope, ...	.	192
H. c.	Newton, . . .	co. s.	Jasper, ...	.	68
G. a.	Nine Mile Prairie,	p. o.	Perry, ...	.	.
L. d.	North Fork, . .	p. o.	Vermillion, . .	.	.
I. c	Oakland, . . .	p. t.	Coles, ...	.	.
H. a.	Oceola, ...	p. t.	M'Lean, . . .	.	.
H. f.	Ohio Grove, . .	p. o.	De Kalb, . . .	.	.
G. b.	Okau, ...	p. o.	Washington, . .	.	.
I. c.	Ono, ...	p. o.	Edgar, ...	681	112
F. d.	Oquawka, . . .	p. t.	Warren, . . .	1092	311
F. d.	Oregon, . . .	p. t.	Knox, ...	.	.
G. e.	Oregon City, .	co. s.	Ogle, ...	.	.
I. f.	Otsego, ...	p. o.	M'Henry, . . .	.	.
H. e.	Ottowa, . . .	co. s.	La Salle, . . .	878	224
I. c.	Palestine, . .	co. s.	Crawford, . . .	718	118
G. c.	Panther Creek, .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	.	.
H. c.	Paradise, . . .	p. o.	Coles, ...	715	50
I. c.	Paris, ...	co. s.	Edgar, ...	675	106
G. d.	Partridge Point, .	p. o.	Tazewell, . . .	.	.
H. e.	Paw-Paw Grove,	p. o.	La Salle, . . .	.	.
G. d.	Pekin, ...	p. t.	Tazewell, . . .	805	164
H. f.	Pekatonica, . .	p. t.	Winnebago, . .	.	.
G. d.	Peoria, ...	co. s.	Peoria, ...	808	143
G. e.	Peru, ...	p. t.	La Salle, . . .	.	216
G. d.	Petersburg, . .	co. s.	Menard, . . .	823	101
G. b.	Pinckneyville, .	co. s.	Perry, ...	842	129
G. a.	Pinus, ...	p. o.	Jackson, . . .	.	.
F. c.	Pittsfield, . .	co. s.	Pike, ...	917	143
H. e.	Plainfield, . . .	p. t.	Will, ...	.	264
F. c.	Pleasant Hill, . .	p. o.	Pike, ...	.	.
F. c.	Pleasant Vale, .	p. t.	Pike, ...	933	158
F. d.	Plymouth, . . .	p. o.	Hancock, . . .	.	.
H. e.	Point Republic, .	p. o.	La Salle, . . .	.	.
H. d.	Pontiac, . . .	p. t.	Livingston, . .	.	.
F. e.	Port Byron, . .	p. t.	Rock Island, . .	.	.
G. b.	Prairie du Long, .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	859	87
G. b.	Prairie du Rocher,	p. o.	Randolph, . . .	.	.
G. a.	Prairieville, . .	p. t.	Randolph, . . .	.	.
G. e.	Princeton, . .	co. s.	Bureau, . . .	868	204
G. e.	Providence, . .	p. t.	Putnam, . . .	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
E. d.	QUINCY, . . .	co. s.	Adams, . . .	974	193
F. b.	Randolph, . . .	p. t.	Greene, . . .	.	.
H. d.	Randolph's Grove,	p. o.	McLean, . . .	806	105
F. e.	RICHMOND, . .	co. s.	Henry, ...	.	.
G. c.	Richland, . . .	p. o.	Sangamon, . .	.	.
G. b.	Ridge Prairie, .	p. o.	Madison, . . .	.	.
F. d.	Ripley, ...	p. o.	Schuyler, . . .	.	.
G. d.	Robin's Nest, . .	p. o.	Peoria, ...	.	.
G. c.	Rochester, . . .	p. t.	Sangamon, . .	793	87
H. a.	Rock and Cave, .	p. o.	Gallatin, . . .	798	147
F. e.	*ROCK ISLAND, .	co. s.	Rock Island, . .	927	238
G. e.	Rock River Rapids,	p. o.	Whiteside, . .	.	.
G. b.	Rock Spring, . .	p. t.	St. Clair, . . .	835	63
G. d.	Rome, ...	p t.	Peoria, ...	822	158
F. d.	RUSHVILLE, . .	co. s.	Schuyler, . . .	894	172
I. b.	Russellville, . .	p. t.	Lawrence, . . .	703	95
F. d.	Saint Mary's, . .	p. o.	Hancock, . . .	.	.
H. b.	SALEM, ...	co. s.	Marion, . . .	777	26
H. d.	Salt Creek, . .	p. o.	Macon, ...	.	.
H. d.	SAVANNA, . . .	co. s.	Carroll, . . .	.	.
G. c.	Scroggin, . . .	p. o.	Sangamon, . .	.	.
H. d.	Senex, ...	p. o.	McLean, . . .	.	.
G. b.	Shannon's Store,	p. o.	Randolph, . . .	846	74
H. a.	Shawneetown, .	p. t.	Gallatin, . . .	758	127
H. c.	SHELBYVILLE, . .	co. s.	Shelby, ...	741	40
G. b.	Shoal Creek, . .	p. o.	Clinton, . . .	.	.
F. d.	Shokokan, . . .	p. o.	Warren, . . .	.	.
H. d.	Sidney, ...	p. t.	Champaign, . .	.	.
G. c.	Silver Grove, . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	860	138
H. e.	Somonauk, . .	p. o.	La Salle, . . .	.	.
G. c.	SPRINGFIELD,	*cap	Sangamon, . .	801	79
F. d.	Spring Grove, . .	p. o.	Warren, . . .	1081	300
G. c.	Staunton, . . .	p. t.	Macoupin, . .	.	.
G. b.	Steele's Mills, . .	p. o.	Randolph, . . .	860	111
F. e.	Stephenson, . .	p. o.	Rock Island, . .	927	238
G. d.	Sugar Creek, . .	p. o.	Sangamon, . .	815	65
F. c.	Sugar Grove, . .	p. o.	Schuyler, . . .	.	.
G. d.	Summum, . . .	p. o.	Fulton, ...	.	.

* After 1840.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. Van.
H. c.	Sycamore, . . .	p. o.	Kane, ...	.	.
I. e.	Thornton, . . .	p. t.	Cook, ...	.	.
G. d.	TREMONT, . . .	co. s.	Tazewell, . . .	790	149
H. e.	Troy Grove, . .	p. o.	La Salle, . . .	.	.
H. a.	Twitchell's Mills,	p. o.	Pope, ...	780	149
I. d.	Union, ...	p. t.	Champaign, . .	703	170
G. a.	UNITY, ...	co. s.	Alexander, . .	848	67
F. b.	Upper Alton, . .	p. t.	Madison, . . .	847	66
E. d.	Ursa, ...	p. t.	Adams, . . .	.	.
H. d.	Van Buren, . .	p. o.	Champaign, . .	718	185
G. b.	VANDALIA, . .	cap.	Fayette, . . .	781	.
H. e.	Vermillionville, .	p. t.	La Salle, . . .	.	.
H. a.	VIENNA, . . .	co. s.	Johnson, . . .	817	167
H. b.	Wabash, . . .	p. o.	Wayne, . . .	.	.
H. b.	Walnut Hill, . .	p. o.	Marion, . . .	811	55
E. d.	Warsaw, . . .	p. t.	Hancock, . . .	915	134
F. d.	Washington, . .	p. t.	Fulton, . . .	.	.
F. b.	WATERLOO, . .	co. s.	Monroe, . . .	880	99
H. d.	Waynesville, . .	p. t.	McLean, . . .	.	.
I. e.	Wheeling, . . .	p. t.	Cook, ...	.	.
F. c.	White Hall, . .	p. t.	Greene, . . .	877	116
F. c.	Williamsburg, .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	.	.
I. e.	Wilmington, . .	p. t.	Will, ...	.	.
F. c.	Winchester, . .	p. t.	Morgan, . . .	.	.
G. e.	Windsor, . . .	p. t.	Putnam, . . .	.	.
G. c.	Woodburn, . .	p. t.	Macoupin, . . .	863	82
H. c.	Woodbury, . .	p. o.	Coles, ...	.	.
E. d.	Woodville, . .	p. t.	Adams, ...	.	.
F. d.	Worcester, . .	p. t.	McDonough, . .	.	.
F. c.	Workman, . .	p. o.	Morgan, . . .	854	132
G. e.	WYOMING, . . .	co. s.	Stark, ...	.	.
I. c.	York, ...	p. t.	Clark, ...	710	133

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal, commences on the south fork of the Chicago river, about four miles south of Chicago, thence to the valley of the Des

Plaines river, down the valley of the same, crossing the river at Juliet, thence along the Des Plaines and Illinois vallies to Peru, at the head of steamboat navigation on the Illinois river. Length 100 miles; (in progress.)

The Central Rail-Road to commence at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, from thence through Vandalia, Shelbyville, Decatur, Bloomington to Peru, and from thence to be continued to Galena.

The Southern Cross Rail-Road from Alton, via Edwardsville and Salem, to Mt. Carmel.

The Alton, Wabash and Erie Rail-Road to extend from Alton to Terre Haute, in Indiana.

The Northern Cross Rail-Road, from Quincy, on the Mississippi river, via Meredosia, Springfield, Decatur and Danville, to La Fayette, Indiana.

A Rail-Road from Alton to Shawneetown.

A Rail-Road from Bloomington to Peoria, thence to the foot of the Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi river.

A Rail-Road from Chicago, via Napersville, to Peru, to form a junction with the central Rail-Road.

Several others have been chartered by the Legislature.

MISSOURI.

The State of Missouri is bounded north by the Iowa Territory; east by the Mississippi river, which separates it from Illinois and Kentucky; south by the State of Arkansas; and west by the Indian Territory and Missouri river. Length from north to south 278 miles; mean breadth 230 miles; containing an area of 64,140 square miles.

Face of the Country, &c.—With the exception of the alluvial bottoms, Missouri is rolling or hilly; yet no part rises to an elevation deserving the name of a mountain. No other state in the union is so greatly diversified as respects soil and external features. The south-eastern corner is almost entirely alluvial. A range of hills commences in St. Francis county, and extend in a south-westerly direction to the southern boundary of the state. Another range of a larger class, commencing near the Missouri and between the waters of the Gasconade and Osage, continues through the state, increasing in magnitude, until far within the State of Arkansas; these are termed the Ozark mountains. This ridge is frequently very abrupt near the water courses, and often retiring from them, with strips of rich alluvial between. In St. Francis county exists the celebrated "mountain" of micaceous oxide of iron, which has an elevation of 350 feet above the surrounding plain, is a mile and a half across its summit, and yields eighty per cent. pure metal. Five miles south is another magnificent pyramidal "mountain" of the micaceous oxide of iron, known as the

Pilot Knob, 300 feet high, and with a base of a mile and a half in circumference. This pyramid is not in plates, but huge masses of several tons in weight, yields also 80 per cent. Copper is also found in Missouri, and its inexhaustible lead mines are well known. The "Pine Ridge," in this region, furnishes that lofty timber in abundance; many of the trees being ninety feet high, and four feet in diameter. Washington county is a perfect bed of metallic treasures; lead and copper, copperas, chalk, black lead and brimstone, cornelian and other precious stones, free-stone, lime-stone, grind-stone, and burr-stone. St. Genevieve county has numerous quarries of magnificent marble, and vast caverns of beautiful white sand, resembling snow, much prized for the manufactory of flint glass. * "Throughout the mineral district is found, on searching the bowels of the earth for ores, *beds of rich, red, marl clay*, which has been proved to be the very best manure for the soil. These beds are inexhaustible; and some years hence, that portion of Missouri which is considered a sterile, mineral region, will be found as fertile as any portion of the state." Between the waters of the Osage and the Missouri, is a fine tract of country, celebrated for its fertility, agreeably diversified with woodland and prairie, and abounding with coal, salt springs, &c. The country north of the Missouri, is emphatically the "Garden of the West." There is no part of the globe where greater extent of country can be traversed more easily when in its natural state. It is for the most part a surface delightfully rolling and variegated, sometimes rising into pictu-

* Dr. Linn.

resque hills, then stretching far away into a sea of prairie, occasionally interspersed with shady groves and sparkling streamlets. Almost every acre of this fine region of country is susceptible of agricultural improvement, and unusually productive. The products consist of tobacco, cotton, hemp, corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, and the grasses. All kinds of garden vegetables thrive well. Large quantities of horses, mules, horned cattle, sheep and hogs, are raised annually for exportation.

Rivers.—The Mississippi meanders along the entire eastern boundary of the state, for a distance of 400 miles, and receiving in its course the waters of the Missouri. Through the center and the richest part of the state, the wild Missouri pours out its never-ceasing currents, being navigable for steamboats far westward, for four or five months in the year. The Lamine, Osage and Gasconade on the right, and the Grand and Chariton on the left, are the navigable tributaries of the Missouri. Salt river, a navigable stream, falls into the Mssissippi 85 miles above the Missouri. Merrimac river, a navigable stream, enters the Mississippi 18 miles below St. Louis. The White and St. Francis drain the south-eastern portion, and the Six Bulls and tributaries the south-western part of the state.

The principal exports are lead and furs. A large capital is employed in the fur trade, on the head waters of the Missouri.

Form of Government, &c.—The powers of government are divided into three distinct departments. The legislative power is vested in a "general assembly," which consists of a "Senate" and a "House of Representatives." Elections are held biennially, as are

the ordinary sessions of the legislature. Senators are elected for four years.

The supreme executive power is vested in a chief magistrate, who shall be styled "The Governor of the State of Missouri." Term of service, four years.

The judicial power is vested in a "supreme court," "in circuit courts," and in such inferior tribunals as the general assembly may, from time to time, establish.

Every white male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and who shall have resided in the state one year before an election, and three months in the county where he votes, is a qualified elector.

Enumeration of inhabitants to be made every four years.

COUNTIES IN THE STATE OF MISSOURI.

Audrain Co. contains 440 square miles; surface level. Drained by the south fork of Salt river, (unorganized.)

Bates Co., on the western border of the state, (unorganized.)

Barry Co. contains at present 4,320 square miles; surface hilly, prairie and woodland, soil generally good. Pop. 1836, 2,504. Mount Pleasant is the principal town.

Benton Co. contains 1,008 square miles; surface hilly, prairie and woodland, soil rich. Osage river and tributaries are the principal water courses. Pop. 1836, 1,512. Osage is the county seat.

Boone Co. contains about 690 square miles; surface generally level, woodland and prairie, soil rich.

The Missouri forms its south-western boundary, and Cedar creek nearly all its eastern. Drained by the Roche Percee and Petite Bonne Femme creeks. Pop. 1836, 16,350. Columbia is the county seat.

Caldwell Co. contains 432 square miles; surface level, prairie and woodland, soil good. Drained by Crooked river, and branches of Grand river. Far West, (the famous Mormon city,) is the county seat.

Callaway Co. contains 760 square miles; surface undulating, woodland and prairie, soil excellent. The Missouri forms its southern boundary. Drained by Big and Little Au Vase creeks, and some other small streams. Pop. 1836, 9,520. Fulton is the county seat.

Cape Girardeau Co. contains about 864 square miles; surface uneven, timbered, soil rich. Drained by White-water river, Apple and Crooked creeks. Pop. 1836, 7,852. Jackson is the county seat.

Carroll Co. contains about 950 square miles; surface generally rolling, prairie and timbered land, soil good. The Missouri forms its southern, and the Grand river its eastern boundary. Drained by the Wyaconda and branches of Grand river. Pop. 1836, 2,122. Carrollton is the county seat.

Chariton Co. contains 540 square miles; surface gently undulating, two thirds prairie, soil rich. Missouri river forms the southern, and Grand river the western boundary. Chariton, East Chariton, and Muscle Fork are the principal water-courses. Pop. 1836, 3,483. Keytesville is the county seat.

Clark Co. contains 504 square miles; surface undulating, woodland and prairie, soil rich. The Mississippi on the east, and Des Moines river on the

north-east. Drained by the Wyaconda and Stinking rivers. Waterloo is the county seat.

Clay Co. contains 432 square miles; surface undulating, prairie and timbered land, soil excellent. The Missouri forms its southern boundary. Drained by Fishing and Little Platte rivers. Pop. 1836, 8,533. Liberty is the county seat.

Clinton Co. contains 425 square miles; surface level, two thirds prairie, soil very fertile. Drained by Little Platte and Turkey creeks. Pop. 1836, 1,890. Plattsburg is the county seat.

Cole Co. contains 580 square miles; surface hilly and broken, soil good on the margin of streams. The Missouri forms its north-eastern boundary, and the Osage its southern for some distance. Drained by the Moniteau and Moreau creeks. Pop. 1836, 5,866. Jefferson city is the county seat, and the capital of the state.

Cooper Co. contains 660 square miles; surface undulating, prairie and timber land, soil rich; salt works on the La Mine river. The Missouri forms its northern boundary. La Mine and Little Saline rivers and Moniteau creek are the principal water courses. Pop. 1836, 8,376. Booneville is the co. seat.

Crawford Co. contains 1650 square miles; surface and soil various, abounding with iron ore. Drained by the Maramec river and tributaries. The Maramec iron works is situated near a large spring that issues 30,000 cubic feet of water per minute. Pop. 1836, 2,026. Steelville is the county seat.

Daviess Co. contains 576 square miles; surface undulating, prairie predominates, soil good. Long Branch of Grand river is the principal stream. Gallatin is the county seat.

Franklin Co. contains 850 square miles; surface rather hilly, soil various, some lead ore. The Missouri forms its northern boundary, and the Merrimac passes through the county. Pop. 1836, 5,021. Union is the county seat.

Gasconade Co. contains 4300 square miles; surface uneven and broken, soil very fertile on the margin of streams; iron ore, sulphur and saltpetre abound. The Missouri forms its northern boundary, and the Gasconade passes through the county, and falls into the Missouri river. Pop. 1836, 3,012. Mt. Sterling is the county seat.

Greene Co. contains 1,000 square miles; surface hilly, much good land, with a fair proportion of prairie and timber. Drained by branches of the Osage and White rivers. Pop. 1836, 3,841. Springfield is the county seat, situated in a prairie on the top of the Ozark hill or mountain.

Howard Co. contains 398 square miles; surface undulating, soil rich, woodland, some small prairies, and some excellent salt springs. The Missouri forms its south-western boundary. Drained by Bonne Femme and Great Moniteau creeks, good mill streams, and Richland creek. Pop. 1836, 13,773. Fayette is the county seat.

Jackson Co. contains 650 square miles; surface undulating, timber and prairie lands, soil excellent. The Missouri forms its northern boundary. Drained by the Big and Little Blue rivers, and Fire Prairie creek. Pop. 1836, 4,522. Independence is the county seat.

Jefferson Co. contains about 590 square miles; surface hilly and broken, soil various; minerals and springs abound. The Mississippi forms its eastern

boundary, and the Maramec a part of its northern boundary. Drained by Big river and Joachin creek, fine mill streams. Pop. 1836, 4,650. Court-House located near the center of the county.

Johnson Co. contains 785 square miles; surface undulating, prairie predominates, soil very excellent. Drained by the Black-water, and tributaries of the Osage rivers. Pop. 1836, 2,703. Warrensburg is the county seat.

La Fayette Co. contains 730 square miles; surface gently undulating, prairie, and groves of timber, soil very rich. The Missouri river forms its northern boundary. Drained by several mill streams. Pop. 1836, 4,683. Lexington is the county seat.

Lewis Co. contains 500 square miles; surface undulating, prairie and timber land, soil very fertile. The Mississippi forms its eastern boundary. Drained by the Fabius and Wyaconda rivers. Pop. 1836, 3,551. Monticello is the county seat.

Lincoln Co. contains 540 square miles; surface various, timber and prairie, soil generally good. The Mississippi forms its eastern boundary. Principal streams, river Au Cuivre and branches. Pop. 1836, 5,933. Troy is the county seat.

Linn Co., (unorganized.)

Livingston Co. contains 510 square miles; surface level, soil first rate. Grand river and branches are the water courses. Chillicothe is the county seat.

Madison Co. contains about 780 square miles; surface uneven, abounding in copper, lead, and iron ores. Drained by the St. Francis river, and Castor creek. Pop. 1836, 3,107. Fredericktown is the county seat.

Macon Co. contains 972 square miles; surface

undulating prairies, interspersed with groves of timber, soil first rate. Principal streams, Grand, Chariton, and Salt rivers. Woodville is the principal town.

Marion Co. contains 425 square miles; surface undulating, prairie and woodland, soil very rich. Streams are the Fabius river, and the North and South rivers. The Mississippi forms its eastern boundary. Pop. 1836, 7,612. Palmyra is the county seat.

Miller Co. contains 560 square miles; surface uneven, soil good on the margin of streams. The Osage river passes through this county. Tuscumbia is the county seat.

Monroe Co. contains 744 square miles; surface undulating, one third prairie, soil good. Salt river and branches are the water courses. Pop. 1836, 6,164. Paris is the county seat.

Montgomery Co. contains 576 square miles; surface undulating, woodland and prairie, soil in some parts good, in others thin. Drained by the river Au Cuivre and Loutre creeks. Pop. 1836, 2,891. Danville is the county seat.

Morgan Co. contains 1,000 square miles; surface various, prairie and woodland, some minerals, soil very good on margin of streams. The south fork of river La Mine, Moreau Creek, and some small branches of the Osage river drain its surface. Pop. 1836, 2,807. Versailles is the county seat.

New Madrid Co. contains about 1,260 square miles; surface level, soil rich alluvian, large amount of sunken lands by the earthquakes of 1811 and 1812. The Mississippi forms its eastern boundary, and White-water and St. John's drain its surface. Pop. 1836, 3,300. New Madrid is the county seat.

Perry Co. contains 400 square miles; surface various, soil on the bottoms first rate; minerals, lead and iron. The Mississippi forms its north-eastern boundary. Drained by several fine mill streams. Pop. 1836, 3,803. Perrysville is the county seat.

Pettis Co. contains 600 square miles; surface rolling. The settlements are in the groves, which are only where there is a water course, and which are divided by prairies, wide and extensive, soil first rate. Drained by branches of the river La Mine. Pop. 1836, 1,878. Georgetown is the county seat.

Pike Co. contains 650 square miles; surface undulating, one third prairie, soil good. Salt river and river Au Cuivre are the principal water courses. The Mississippi forms its eastern boundary. Pop. 1836, 9,380. Bowling Green is the county seat.

The *Platte Country* is all that portion of the state between a line due north from the junction of the Missouri and Kansas rivers; surface undulating, soil first rate, prairie and timber land.

Polk Co. contains about 1,670 square miles; surface undulating, prairie and timber, soil good. Drained by Big Pomme de Terre, Niaugua, and Sac rivers. Pop. 1836, 2,581. Bolivar is the county seat.

Pulaski Co. contains 3,000 square miles; surface hilly, timber and prairie, soil good. Drained by the head waters of the Gasconade, and branches of the Osage river. Pop. 1836, 3,234. Waynesville is the county seat.

Ralls Co. contains about 640 square miles; surface undulating, largest proportion timber, soil generally good. The Mississippi forms part of eastern boundary, and Salt river passes through the county. Pop. 1836, 4,623. New London is the county seat.

Randolph Co. contains 450 square miles; surface level, woodland and prairie, soil good. Principal streams, east fork of Chariton and Silver creeks. Pop. 1836, 6,409. Huntsville is the county seat.

Ray Co. contains 425 square miles; surface undulating, timber and prairie land, soil good. The Missouri forms its southern boundary. Crooked river drains its surface. Pop. 1836, 6,573. Richmond is the county seat.

Ripley Co. contains over 4,000 square miles; surface hilly, good soil on the streams. Drained by Big Black, and Current and Eleven Point rivers. Pop. 1836, 2,123. Van Buren is the county seat.

Rives Co. contains 792 square miles; surface undulating, timber and prairie, soil rich. Principal streams, Grand river and branches. Pop. 1836, 1,543. Clinton is the county seat.

Saline Co. contains 740 square miles; surface undulating, principally prairie land, soil good. Coal and iron ore exists, and numerous salt springs. The Missouri forms its eastern and northern boundary. Principal streams, La Mine river and branches. Pop. 1836, 3,421. Jonesboro is the county seat.

St. Charles Co. contains 460 square miles; surface various, the level bottoms and prairies have a very rich soil. The Missouri forms its southern, and the Mississippi and river Cuivre its northern boundary. Pop. 1836, 5,898. St. Charles is the county seat, and the second town in size and population in the state.

St. Francis Co. contains 425 square miles; surface hilly, soil generally good, iron ore exists. Drained by the St. Francis, Big and Establishment

rivers. Pop. 1836, 3,013. Farmington is the county seat.

St. Genevieve Co. contains 400 square miles; surface rolling and broken, bottoms rich, upland second rate. Copper, lead and iron ore exist. Au Vase and Establishment rivers, and Cold-water creek drain its surface. Pop. 1836, 2,295. St. Genevieve is the county seat, and one of the oldest settlements in the state.

St. Louis Co. contains about 550 square miles; surface undulating, a large proportion of first rate land. The Mississippi forms its south-eastern, the Missouri its north-western, and the Maramec the most part of its southern boundary. Drained by several small streams. Pop. 1836, 19,543. *St. Louis*, the county seat, an incorporated city, is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi, 20 miles below the influx of the Missouri. "It occupies a plain, which, rising gently at an angle of about two and a half degrees to a distance of six hundred yards from the river, terminates in a horizontal plane, which extends far to the west, north and south." The city is built entirely over a substratum of lime-stone, which runs from the bed of the river along the whole eastern front of the city, and for several miles above and below and back into the interior, to a great distance. It contains a court-house, a hospital, an orphan asylum, eight churches, two market-houses, a nunnery, an academy, several primary schools, a museum, and a theater. St. Louis is the great depot of the country west of the Mississippi to the shores of the Pacific. Steam vessels ply almost daily between New Orleans, Pittsburg, and the intermediate places on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, northerly on the

Upper Mississippi, and westerly on the Missouri river. St. Louis is situated 856 miles west of Washington city, 134 miles east of Jefferson city, and 1163 miles above New Orleans.

Scott Co. contains about 800 square miles; surface various, soil, a great proportion, exceedingly rich. The Mississippi forms its entire eastern boundary. Pop. 1836, 2,291. Benton is the county seat.

Shelby Co. contains about 432 square miles; surface level, prairie and timber, soil good. Coal banks on Salt river. The water courses are the North river and Salt river. Pop. 1836, 1,080. Shelbyville is the county seat.

Stoddard Co. contains about 900 square miles; surface, in the northern part, broken; southern part, level, prairies and extensive swamps. The St. Francis river forms its western boundary, and the Great Swamp on the eastern. Pop. 1836, 1,744. Bloomfield is the county seat.

Taney Co. occupies a large and partly unsurveyed region on the southern border of the state; surface hilly and broken, soil, on the margin of streams, good. Drained by White river and tributaries.

Van Buren Co. contains 648 square miles; surface undulating, two thirds prairie. Principal streams, Grand river and Big creek. Pop. 1836, 1,238. Harrisonville is the county seat.

Warren Co. contains 350 square miles; surface various, soil, on the bottoms, first rate, in northern part, good. The Missouri river forms its southern boundary. Drained by several small streams. Pop. 1836, 2,938. Warrenton is the county seat.

Washington Co. contains 820 square miles; sur-

face generally hilly and broken, soil, in some parts, good. Minerals, iron, lead, silver, copper, copperas, chalk, black lead, &c. Big river and tributaries affording many fine mill sites, and the head branches of Big, Black, and St. Francis, drain its surface. Pop. 1836, 6,770. Potosi is the county seat.

Wayne Co. contains 1180 square miles; surface various, soil generally good. Principal stream, Big, Black and St. Francis rivers. Pop. 1836, 2,576 Greenville is the county seat.

CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN MISSOURI.

*** To find the position of any place, observe the letters annexed to it in the first column; then find the corresponding letters on the top or bottom, and sides of the map: from these letters pass the eye along between the degrees of Latitude and Longitude, east or west, and north or south, until they intersect, where the place sought for will be found.

☞ Abbreviations.—Washington, W'sh.; Jefferson City, J. C.; County seat, Co. s.; post town, p. t.; post village or hamlet, p. v. or p. h.; post office, p. o.

N. B.—The towns marked thus *, have post offices of a different name.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. J. C.
G. a.	Apple Creek, . .	p. o.	Cape Girardeau, .	870	199
D. b.	Arator, ...	p. o.	Pettis, ...	.	65
E. b.	Argo, ...	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	.	.
D. c.	Arrow Rock, . .	p. t.	Saline, ...	.	70
E. c.	Ashley, ...	p. t.	Pike, ...	.	72
F. c.	Auburn, . . .	p. t.	Lincoln, . . .	925	109
E. d.	Barnes' View, .	p. t.	Lewis, ...	.	.
B. c.	Barry, ...	p. h.	Clay, ...	1152	200
C. b.	BENTON, . . .	co. s.	Benton, . . .	.	75
E. b.	Big Spring, . .	p. h.	Montgomery, . .	952	64
G. a.	BLOOMFIELD, . .	co. s.	Stoddart, . . .	906	244
C. a.	BOLIVAR, . . .	co. s.	Polk, ...	.	125
F. a.	Bolivia, ...	p. t.	St. Genevieve, .	894	152
D. b.	BOONVILLE, . .	co. s.	Cooper, ...	1023	51
E. c.	BOWLING GREEN,	co. s.	Pike, ...	948	132
E. b.	Bridgeport, . .	p. t.	Warren, ...	.	50
D. c.	Brunswick, . .	p. t.	Chariton, . . .	1058	106
F. a.	Caledonia, . . .	p. t.	Washington, . .	927	139
F. b.	Carondelet, . .	p. v.	St. Louis, . . .	862	140
E. b.	Centerville, . .	p. h.	Calloway, . . .	.	25
D. c.	Chariton, . . .	p. t.	Chariton, . . .	1031	79
F. c.	Clarksville, . .	p. t.	Pike, ...	942	126
C. b.	CLINTON, . . .	co. s.	Rives, ...	.	97
C. b.	Columbus, . . .	p. h.	Johnson, . . .	.	116

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. J. C.
C. c.	Compton's Store,	p. o.	Daviess,	.	.
E. c.	Cove Spring,	p. o.	Ralls,	.	.
C. c.	Cow Creek,	p. o.	Saline,	.	.
E. b.	Cross Plains,	p. o.	Callaway,	.	.
E. b.	DANVILLE,	co. s.	Montgomery,	945	80
C. c.	Dover,	p. t.	La Fayette,	1089	127
E. c.	Dry Forks,	p. o.	Ralls,	.	.
D. c.	Edwardsville,	p. v.	Randolph,	.	91
C. c.	Elkhorn,	p. o.	Ray,	.	158
B. c.	Elm Grove,	p. o.	Clay,	.	202
C. c.	FAR WEST,	co. s.	Caldwell,	.	175
C. c.	FAYETTE,	co. s.	Howard,	1017	65
F. b.	Fenton,	p. v.	St. Louis,	.	.
F. b.	Flint Hill,	p. o.	St. Charles,	.	.
B. c.	Fort Osage,	p. o.	Jackson,	.	.
F. a.	Fourche a' Renault,	p. v.	Washington,	921	128
F. b.	Fox Creek,	p. o.	St. Louis,	.	.
E. c.	Frankford,	p. t.	Pike,	951	147
D. b.	Franklin,	p. t.	Howard,	1024	52
C. c.	Fredericksburg,	p. v.	Ray,	.	.
F. a.	FREDERICKTOWN,	co. s.	Madison,	894	170
C. c.	*GALLATIN,	co. s.	Daviess,	.	.
E. b.	Gasconade, C. H.	p. o.	Gasconade,	939	47
C. b.	GEORGETOWN,	co. s.	Pettis,	1055	75
G. a.	Greene,	p. o.	Cape Girardeau,	.	.
F. c.	Green Hill,	p. o.	Pike,	.	.
F. a.	GREENVILLE,	co. s.	Wayne,	908	210
E. c.	Hannibal,	p. t.	Marion,	971	177
F. a.	Harmony,	p. t.	Washington,	952	119
B. b.	*HARRISONVILLE,	co. s.	Van Buren,	.	145
F. b.	Harrison's Mills,	p. o.	Crawford,	.	.
E. b.	Hibernia,	p. o.	Callaway,	981	1
F. e.	Hickory Grove,	p. o.	Warren,	906	93
P. c.	Houston,	p. o.	Marion,	.	.
P. b.	Hudspeth,	p. o.	Van Buren,	.	.
D. c.	HUNTSVILLE,	co. s.	Randolph,	1042	96
E. c.	Hydesburg,	p. t.	Ralls,	.	175
B. c.	INDEPENDENCE,	co. s.	Jackson,	1129	177
G. a.	Isle Bois,	p. o.	St. Genevieve,	.	.
G. a.	JACKSON,	co. s.	Cape Girardeau,	856	208

Refer. Let'r.	Name of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. J. C
D. c.	Jacksonville, . .	p. o.	Randolph, . . .	.	.
E. b.	Jake's Prairie, .	p. o.	Gasconade, . .	963	71
F. b.	Jefferson's Bar'cks,	p. o.	St. Louis, . . .	.	.
E. b.	JEFFERSON C'Y	cap.	Cole, ...	980	.
D. c.	JONESBORO, . .	co. s.	Saline, ...	1048	76
E. b.	Jones' Tanyard, .	p. o.	Calloway, . . .	959	40
D. c.	KEYTESVILLE, . .	co. s.	Chariton, . . .	1046	94
E. d.	La Grange, . .	p. t.	Lewis, ...	.	208
D. b.	Lamme's Mills, .	p. o.	Boone, ...	.	.
D. b.	Lebanon, . . .	p. t.	Boone, ...	.	.
E. b.	Lewiston, . . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	932	67
C. c.	LEXINGTON, . .	co. s.	La Fayette, . .	1090	138
B. c.	LIBERTY, . . .	co. s.	Clay, ...	1142	190
B. b.	Little Osage, . .	p. o.	Bates, ...	.	.
E. a.	Little Piney, . .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	989	50
E. a.	Little Prairie, . .	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	.	.
E. b.	Locust Grove, .	p. o.	Callaway, . . .	.	.
C. b.	Longwood, . .	p. o.	Pettis, ...	.	.
F. c.	Lost Creek, . .	p. o.	Lincoln, . . .	.	.
F. c.	Louisiana, . . .	p. t.	Pike, ...	935	140
F. c.	Louisville, . . .	p. t.	Lincoln, . . .	.	74
E. b.	Loutre Island, .	p. o.	Montgomery, . .	.	.
F. e.	M'Claine's Creek,	p. o.	Lincoln, . . .	.	.
F. c.	Madison, . . .	p. t.	Monroe, . . .	.	.
F. b.	Manchester, . .	p. v.	St. Louis, . . .	876	114
E. a.	Maramec I'n W'ks,	p. o.	Crawford, . . .	989	82
D. b.	Marion, ...	p. t.	Cole, ...	995	15
E. c.	Marion City, . .	p. t.	Marion, . . .	.	195
E. c.	Marion College, .	p. o.	Marion, . . .	.	.
F. b.	Marthasville, . .	p. v.	Warren, . . .	916	95
G. a.	Matthew's Prairie,	p. o.	Scott, ...	561	256
E. c.	Middle Grove, .	p. o.	Monroe, . . .	1027	111
F. b.	Middletown, . .	p. t.	Montgomery, . .	.	.
F. b.	Millersburg, . .	p. t.	Callaway, . . .	979	44
F. b.	Missouriton, . .	p. v.	St. Charles, . .	.	.
D. b.	Moniteau, . . .	p. o.	Cole, ...	985	5
E. d.	MONTICELLO, . .	co. s.	Lewis, ...	.	221
D. c.	Mount Airy, . .	p. o.	Randolph, . . .	1037	85
B. a.	Mount Pleasant, .	p. o.	Barry, ...	.	.
E. b.	*MOUNT STERLING,	co. s.	Gasconade, . .	937	47

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist J. C.
F. b.	Nadowessia, . .	p. o.	St. Louis, . . .	.	.
D. b.	Nashville, . . .	p. t.	Boone, ...	.	25
F. b.	Naylor's Store, .	p. o.	St. Charles, . .	892	107
E. b.	Newark, . . .	p. t.	Lewis, ...	.	.
E. c.	New London, . .	co. s.	Ralls, ...	961	167
G. a.	New Madrid, .	co. s.	New Madrid, . .	892	278
F. b.	Newport, . . .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	913	91
E. c.	Oak Dale, . . .	p. t.	Shelby, ...	.	.
D. c.	Oak Point, . .	p. o.	Randolph, . . .	.	.
G. a.	Ogden, ...	p. o.	New Madrid, . .	905	258
F. a.	Old Mines, . .	p. v.	Washington, . .	922	120
D. a.	Onyx, ...	p. o.	Pulaski, ...	.	76
F. b.	Owen's Station, .	p. o.	St. Louis, . . .	.	.
E. c.	Palmyra, . . .	co. s.	Marion, . . .	984	190
E. c.	Paris, ...	co. s.	Monroe, . . .	998	129
F. c.	Paynesville, . .	p. t.	Pike, ...	.	119
E. b.	Pendleton, . . .	p. o.	Warren, ...	.	.
D. b.	Pilot Grove, . .	p. o.	Cooper, ...	.	60
E. b.	Pinckney, . . .	p. t.	Warren, ...	.	55
D. b.	Pisgah, ...	p. h.	Cole, ...	1014	34
B. c.	Plattsburg, . .	co. s.	Clinton, . . .	.	215
C. c.	Pleasant Grove, .	p. o.	La Fayette, . .	1104	152
C. c.	Pleasant Park, .	p. o.	Carroll, ...	.	.
G. a.	Pleasant Plains, .	p. o.	Scott, ...	.	.
F. b.	Point Labbadie, .	p. o.	Franklin, . . .	.	84
F. b.	Portage Des Sioux,	p. v.	St. Charles, . .	.	133
E. b.	Portland, . . .	p. t.	Callaway, . . .	.	30
F. a.	Potosi, ...	co. s.	Washington, . .	915	127
F. b.	Relief, ...	p. o.	St. Charles, . .	.	.
C. c.	Richmond, . . .	co. s.	Ray, ...	1101	149
G. a.	Rock Spring, . .	p. v.	Perry, ...	.	.
E. b.	Round Prairie, .	p. o.	Callaway, . . .	965	39
F. b.	St. Charles, . .	co. s.	St. Charles, . .	876	123
E. d.	St. Francisville,	co. s.	Lewis, ...	.	245
G. a.	St. Genevieve, .	co. s.	St. Genevieve, .	874	168
E. b.	St. Johns, . . .	p. v.	Franklin, . . .	.	62
F. b.	St. Louis, . . .	co. s.	St. Louis, . . .	856	134
G. a.	St. Mary's Landing,	p. h.	St. Genevieve, .	.	.
E. c.	Saline, ...	p. o.	Ralls, ...	.	.
E. d.	Sand Hill, . . .	p. o.	Lewis, ...	.	.

Refer. Lett'r.	Names of Places.	Class	Name of Co. in which they are situated.	Dist. W'sh	Dist. J. C.
F. b.	Sappington, . .	p. o.	St. Louis, . . .	.	.
E. c.	Saverton, . . .	p. t.	Ralls, ...	.	.
F. b.	Selma, ...	p. t.	Jefferson, . . .	894	164
E. c.	Shamrock, . .	p. o.	Callaway, . . .	.	.
E. c.	Sharpsburg, . .	p. t.	Monroe, ...	.	.
E. c.	SHELBYVILLE, . .	co. s.	Shelby, ...	575	30
E. c.	Spencersburg, .	p. t.	Pike, ...	.	.
C. a.	SPRINGFIELD, . .	co. s.	Greene, ...	.	154
E. a.	STEELVILLE, . .	co. s.	Crawford, . . .	964	94
E. d.	Sweet Home, .	p. o.	Lewis, ...	.	.
E. c.	Taylor's Mills, .	p. o.	Marion, ...	.	.
F. b.	TROY, ...	co. s.	Lincoln, . . .	913	97
E. d.	Tully, ...	p. t.	Lewis, ...	.	216
F. b.	UNION, ...	co. s.	Franklin, . . .	901	79
F. b.	Vallies Mines, .	p. h.	Jefferson, . . .	889	145
F. a.	VAN BUREN, . .	co. s.	Ripley, ...	.	202
D. b.	VERSAILLES, . .	co. s.	Morgan, . . .	1020	40
D. c.	Walnut Farm, .	p. h.	Saline, ...	1038	85
C. b.	WARRENSBURG, .	co. s.	Johnson, . . .	1084	104
F. b.	WARRENTON, . .	co. s.	Warren, . . .	914	77
F. b.	Washington, . .	p. t.	Franklin, . . .	.	.
E. a.	WAYNESVILLE, .	co. s.	Pulaski, ...	1006	52
E. c.	West Ely, . . .	p. h.	Marion, ...	.	.
G. a.	West Philadelphia,	p. v.	Scott, ...	.	.
B. c.	West Port, . .	p. v.	Jackson, . . .	1141	189
E. b.	Williamsburg, .	p. t.	Callaway, . . .	.	36

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

A Rail-Road to commence at St. Louis, to extend to Fayette, via St. Charles, Warrenton, Danville, Fulton and Columbia, with a branch from Columbia to Independence.

A Rail-Road from St. Louis to the Bellevue valley, with a branch to the Merrimac iron works, in Crawford county.

A Rail-Road from Hannibal to the mouth of Grand river, via Paris, Huntsville and Keytesville, to Brunswick.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin Territory embraces all that portion of country lying north of the State of Illinois; east of the Mississippi river, and a line drawn due north from its source to the boundary between the United States and the British possessions; and west of the Montreal and Menomonee rivers, and Lake Michigan.

Government.—The legislative power is vested in the governor and the legislative assembly.

The legislative assembly consists of a council of thirteen members, elected for four years, and a House of Representatives of twenty-six members, elected for two years.

Face of the Country, &c.—The surveyed part, south of Green Bay, Fox, and Wisconsin rivers, is composed of timbered and prairie land, with some swamps, or wet prairies, having generally a soil from one to ten feet deep.

All kinds of crops which are raised in northern latitudes may be cultivated with success; and, owing to the great range of pasturage on the prairies, it is an uncommonly fine stock-raising country. The counties of Grant and Iowa abound with lead and copper ore. This region is well watered with clear perennial streams and springs. North of the Wisconsin commences a hilly, and thence northward gradually swelling into a mountainous region, the surface becomes rugged and broken, the streams rushing down falls and rapids, forming in many places, wild and picturesque views. Near the sources of the Mississippi is an elevated table land, abounding with lakes and swamps, filled with wild rice and fish.

Bordering the Mississippi and Wisconsin rivers, the soil is rich, and the surface most generally covered with a heavy growth of timber.

SKETCH OF EACH COUNTY.

Brown Co. contains (surveyed part) 1,150 square miles; timbered land, soil good, though rather too wet and cold. Lake Michigan forms its eastern boundary. Pop. 1838, 3,048. Green Bay is the county seat. Brown Co. also extends over all that part of the territory east of a line due north from Fort Winnebago, and north of Fox river.

Crawford Co. contains all that portion of country west of Brown county, north of Wisconsin river, and east of the Mississippi. Surface hilly and mountainous, soil first rate on the river bottoms. It contains the heaviest and best pineries in America, with a great sufficiency of water power for saw mills, &c. Pine trees, two to five feet in diameter, very high, and free from knots. Lumber averages from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents per foot, between Prairie du Chien and St. Louis. Pop. 1838, 1,220. Prairie du Chien is the county seat.

Dane Co. contains 1,234 square miles; one quarter prairie land. Principal streams, are the Wisconsin river on the north-west, and Catfish river and Sugar creek on the south. The Four lakes are situated nearly in the center of the county, beautiful, clear sheets of water, abounding with fine fish, and surrounded with a fine farming country. Pop. 1838, 172, and 1839, 500. Madison, the capital of the territory, is situated between the Third and Fourth lakes, is rapidly improving and settling, and

is the most beautiful and healthy town site in the west.

Dodge Co. contains 756 square miles; some prairie, and a good deal of swampy land. Principal streams are Rock and Beaverdam rivers, and Rubicon creek. Pop. 1838, 18.

Fond du Lac Co. contains about 800 square miles; about one sixth prairie and some swamps. Fox river and Lake Winnebago on the north. Drained by Rock and Milwaukee rivers, Crocodile and Martin's creeks. Fond du Lac, at the head of Winnebago lake, is the proposed county seat.

Grant Co. contains between 11 and 1200 square miles; principally rolling, prairie land. Lead and copper ore. The Mississippi forms its western, and the Wisconsin river its northern boundary. Drained by the Blue, Grant and Platte rivers. This county offers great inducements to emigrants, as a great proportion of the land is reserved from sale, on account of the lead ore contained in it; the right of pre-emption to which will no doubt be given hereafter to all who *now are*, or hereafter may settle upon it. The soil, including mineral land, is extremely productive, and yields from 50 to 65 bushels of corn to the acre, 60 to 70 oats, 20 to 35 wheat, and rye and barley in like proportions, and vegetables not surpassed either for quality or quantity. Pop. 1838, 2,763. Lancaster is the county seat.

Green Co. contains 576 square miles; considerable prairie land. Copper and lead ore. Peckatonakee river and Sugar creek are the principal streams. Pop. 1838, 494.

Iowa Co. contains over 1,300 square miles; large and beautiful prairies. Copper and lead ore in great

quantities. Principal streams are the Peckatonakee and Fever rivers, and several small streams that empty into the Wisconsin river, which forms its northern boundary. Pop. 1838, 3,218. Mineral Point is the county seat.

Jefferson Co. contains 576 square miles; timbered, with considerable swampy land. Streams, Rock river and tributaries. Pop. 1838, 468. Jefferson is the county seat.

Manitoowoc Co. contains 468 square miles; heavily timbered, good land, some small swamps. Principal stream, Manitoowoc river and branches. Manitoowoc is the proposed county seat.

Milwaukee Co. contains 800 square miles; a fine timbered county. Streams, Milwaukee river, (an excellent mill stream,) Manawakee, Root, Des Plaines, Fox, and branches of Rock river. Lake Michigan forms its eastern boundary. Pop. 1838, 3131. Milwaukee is the county seat.

Portage Co. contains 756 square miles; surface level, timber and prairie. The Wisconsin and Fox river forms its western boundary. Fort Winnebago is the county seat.

Racine Co. contains 610 square miles; surface undulating, timbered land, soil rich. Lake Michigan forms its eastern boundary. Streams, Des Plaines, Fox, Pike, and Root rivers. Pop. 1838, 2,054. Racine is the county seat.

Rock Co. contains 720 square miles; surface level, large proportion prairie, soil good. Principal streams, Rock river and tributaries. Pop. 1838, 480. Rockport is the proposed county seat.

Sheboigan Co. contains about 500 square miles; heavily timbered, soil good. Lake Michigan forms

its eastern boundary. Sheboigan river and branches are the principal streams. Sheboigan is the county seat.

Walworth Co. contains 675 square miles; surface level, timbered and prairie land, soil very fertile. Drained by the Meguaugo and Turtle creeks.

Washington Co. contains 675 square miles; surface covered with timber. Milwaukee river is the principal stream. Lake Michigan forms its eastern boundary. Pop. 1838, 64.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Rail-Road, to commence at Milwaukee on Lake Michigan, and pass through Madison, Moundville, Dodgeville, (a branch from thence to Helena,) and Port Hudson, to Prairie du Chien.

The Bellmont and Du Buque Rail-Road, from Du Buque to Bellmont, thence to Dodgeville.

A Rail-Road from Galena to Prairie du Chien, via of Cassville.

The Portage Canal, to connect the navigable waters of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, forming a steamboat navigation between Buffalo and New Orleans; length $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, (in progress.)

IOWA.

Iowa Territory embraces all that portion of country lying north of the State of Missouri, west of the Mississippi river, and a line due north from its source to the British possessions, south of the British possessions, and east of the Missouri and White-earth rivers. This country was erected into a separate territorial government by act of Congress, in June, 1838; the commencement of the government dated from the 4th of the succeeding July.

The legislative power is vested in the Governor and the Legislative Assembly, which consists of a council of 13 members, elected for 2 years, and a House of Representatives of 26 members, elected annually. The sum of $20,000 has been appropriated by the government of the United States, to erect public buildings at the seat of the territorial government.

That part of the territory which has been surveyed, is a strip on the Mississippi of about an average width of 60 miles; extending from the north boundary of the state of Missouri, a distance of 210 miles, to the Yellow river. This portion is more or less settled; it is a beautiful, fertile, healthy, and undulating country, interspersed with timber lands and prairies, abounding in springs and mill streams. It is now settling very rapidly, with enterprising and industrious inhabitants. The streams rise in the great prairies, and those which have an easterly course unite with the Mississippi, the eastern boundary of the territory, while those which flow in a westerly direction, fall into the Missouri river. The

streams which flow through the surveyed part are the Des Moines, Skunk, Iowa, Wapsipinecon, Makoqueta, Turkey, and Yellow rivers; farther north is the Upper Iowa, and still further, the St. Peter's river, which rises near the "*sacred red pipestone quarries*" of the Indians.

COUNTIES, WITH THEIR POPULATION IN 1838.

Benton,	——	Johnson,	237
Buchanan,	——	Jones,	241
Cedar,	557	Keokuck,	——
Clayton,	274	Lee,	2,839
Delaware,	——	Linn,	205
Des Moines,	4,605	Louisa,	1,180
Du Buque,	2,381	Muscatine,	1,247
Fayette,	——	Scott,	1,252
Henry,	3,058	Washington,	283
Jackson,	881	Van Buren,	3,174
Total population,			22,859

There are land offices at Du Buque and Burlington.

It is believed that a Rail-Road can be easily constructed to extend from the Mississippi at Du Buque across the Rocky mountains, to the navigable waters of the Columbia river, or to the Pacific ocean, and such a project is already seriously contemplated.

PRINCIPAL STAGE ROUTS IN OHIO.

From Columbus to Pittsburg, Pa.

To Reynoldsburg,	11	
‘ Kirkersville,	11	22
‘ Hebron,	5	27
‘ Brownstown,	12	39
‘ Kanesville,	14	53
‘ Norwich,	12	65
‘ Cambridge,	12	77
‘ Washington,	8	85
‘ Middleburn,	6	91
‘ Fairview,	8	99
‘ Morristown,	10	109
‘ St. Clairsville,	9	118
‘ Wheeling, Va.,	9	127
‘ Washington, Pa.,	32	159
‘ Pittsburg,	25	184

From Columbus to Washington City.

To Wheeling, Va.	127	
‘ Washington, Pa.,	32	159
‘ Cumberland,	99	258
‘ Hagarstown,	64	322
‘ Frederick,	26	348
‘ Washington City,	40	393

From Columbus to Pittsburg, Pa., via Steubenville.

To Cambridge,	77	
‘ Cadiz,	40	117
‘ Steubenville,	24	141
‘ Pittsburg,	35	176

From Columbus to Portsm'th.

To Circleville,	26	
‘ Chillicothe,	19	45
‘ Piketon,	20	65
‘ Portsmouth,	25	90

From Columbus to Cincinnati.

To Mt. Sterling,	22	
‘ Washington,	17	17
‘ Wilmington,	20	59
‘ Clarksville,	8	67
‘ Goshen,	16	83
‘ Milford,	8	91
‘ Cincinnati,	14	105

From Columbus to Indianapolis, Ia.

To Jefferson,	14	
‘ La Fayette,	8	22
‘ Brighton,	9	31
‘ Springfield,	12	43
‘ Fairfield,	13	56
‘ Dayton,	12	68
‘ Eaton,	24	92
‘ Richmond, Ia.,	17	109
‘ Centerville,	6	115
‘ Cambridge,	9	124
‘ Lewisville,	10	134
‘ Charlottesville,	14	148
‘ Portland,	2	150
‘ Greenfield,	6	156
‘ Cumberland,	10	166
‘ Indianapolis,	11	177

From Columbus to Greenville.

To Jefferson,	14	
‘ Mechanicsburg,	18	32
‘ Urbanna,	11	43
‘ Piqua,	27	70
‘ Greenville,	50	120

From Columbus to Chicago.

Bellefontaine,	52	
St. Mary's,	40	92
Willshire,	24	116
Fort Wayne,	28	144
Chicago,	373	507

From Columbus to Sandusky.

To Worthington,	9	
‘ Delaware,	15	24

From Columbus to Sandusky.		
' Norton,	10	34
' Marion,	10	44
' Bucyrus,	19	63
' Sandusky City,	45	108

From Columbus to Cleveland.		
To Blendon,	11	.
' Galena,	9	20
' Centerburg,	13	33
' Mt. Vernon,	12	45
' Loudonville,	22	67
' Wooster,	20	87
' Jackson,	12	99
' Medina,	12	111
' Strongsville,	12	123
' Cleveland,	15	138

From Buffalo, N. Y., to Cleveland.		
To Fredonia,	42	.
' Erie, Pa.,	48	90
' Conneaut,	30	120
' Ashtabula,	14	134
' Unionville,	14	148
' Painesville,	14	162
' Willoughby,	10	172

From Buffalo, N. Y., to Cleveland.		
' Euclid,	10	182
' Cleveland,	10	192

From Cleveland to Perrysb'g.		
To Rockport,	8	.
' Elyria,	15	23
' Vermillion river,	14	37
' Norwalk,	16	53
' Monroe,	4	57
' Amsden,	10	67
' Lower Sandusky,	15	82
' Portage river,	15	97
' Perrysburg,	16	113

From Cincinnati to Sandusky City.		
To Lebanon,	30	.
' Xenia,	24	54
' Springfield,	18	72
' Urbanna,	14	86
' Maysville,	23	109
' Marion,	27	136
' Bucyrus,	18	154
' Caroline,	17	171
' Sandusky City,	29	200

DISTANCES ON THE OHIO CANAL.

Names of Places.	Inter. Dist.	From Cleve.	From Ports.	Names of Places.	Inter. Dist.	From Cleve.	From Ports.
Cleveland,			309	Lockport,	4	97	212
Mill Creek,	9	9	300	Trenton,	6	103	206
Boston,	12	21	288	Gnadenhutten,	5	108	201
Old Portage,	11	32	277	Port Washington,	4	112	197
Akron,	6	38	271	New Connerstown,	6	118	191
New Portage,	6	44	265	Evansburg,	4	122	187
Clinton,	8	52	257	New Port.	10	132	177
Fulton.	4	56	253	Roscoe,	3	135	174
Massillon,	9	65	244	Adams' Mills,	10	145	164
Bethlehem,	6	71	238	Webbsport,	4	149	160
Bolivar,	9	80	229	Frazeysburg,	6	155	154
Dover,	13	93	216	Nashport,	6	161	148

Names of Places.	Inter. Dist.	From Cleve.	From Ports.
Lickingtown,	9	170	139
Newark,	6	176	133
Hebron,	9	185	124
Millersport,	6	191	118
Baltimore,	5	196	113
Havensport,	6	202	107
Carrol,	2	204	105
Winchester.	6	290	99
Lockburn,	11	221	88
Bloomfield,	7	228	81
Circleville,	8	236	73
Deer Creek,	14	250	59
Chillicothe,	8	258	51
Waverley,	22	280	29
Jasper,	6	286	23
Brush Creek,	15	301	8
Portsmouth,	8	309	0

MIAMI CANAL.

Cincinnati,			178
Carthage,	12	12	166

Names of Places.	Inter. Dist.	From Cin'ti.	From Junct.
Hamilton,	16	28	150
Middletown,	14	42	136
Franklin,	4	46	132
Miamlesburg,	5	51	127
Dayton,	15	66	112
Troy,	22	88	90
Piqua,	8	96	82
Loramies Creek,	2	98	80
St. Mary's,	26	124	54
Junction,	54	178	0

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

From Manhattan to the Indiana State line.

To Toledo,	3	
' Maumee,	9	12
' Head of the Rapids,	18	30
' Defiance,	32	62
' Junction,	9	71
' State line,	16	87

STAGE ROUTS IN MICHIGAN.

From Detroit to Chicago, Illinois.

To Ypsilanti,		32
' Saline,	20	52
' Clinton,	7	59
' Jonesville,	44	103
' Coldwater,	20	123
' Sherman,	22	145
' Mottville,	6	151
' Adamsville,	13	164
' Edwardsburg,	5	169
' Bertrand,	9	178
' La Porte, Ia.,	27	205
' Valparaiso,	21	226
' Chicago, Ill.,	50	276

From L. Sandusky, O., to Det.

To Perrysburg,	32	
' Maumee,	1	33
' Toledo,	10	43
' Monroe,	18	61
' Brownstown,	18	79
' Detroit,	23	102

From Monroe to Jackson.

To Dundee,	15	
' Tecumseh,	16	31
' Clinton,	6	37
' Napoleon,	16	53
' Jackson,	12	65

From Toledo, by Rail-Road,

To Adrian,	33	

STAGE ROUTS IN INDIANA.

From Indianapolis to Cincinnati, Ohio, via Brookville.

To Sugar Creek,	.	16
‘ Morristown,	11	27
‘ Burlington,	7	34
‘ Rushville,	8	42
‘ Laurel City,	17	59
‘ Brookville,	13	72
‘ New Trenton,	11	83
‘ Harrison,	6	89
‘ Miami,	7	96
‘ Cheviot,	7	103
‘ Cincinnati,	7	110

From Indianapolis to Cincinnati, via Lawrenceburg and Napoleon.

To New Bethel,	.	9
‘ Wrightsdale,	6	15
‘ Brandywine,	7	22
‘ Shelbyville,	5	27
‘ Middletown,	8	35
‘ St. Omer,	3½	38½
‘ Greensburg,	9½	48
‘ Napoleon,	13	61
‘ Laughery,	12	73
‘ Manchester,	8	81
‘ Lawrenceburg,	10	91
‘ Hardingsburg,	2½	93½
‘ Elizabethtown,	3½	97
‘ Cheviot,	11	108
‘ Cincinnati,	7	115

From Indianapolis to Madison.

To Greenwood,	.	11
‘ Franklin,	9	20
‘ Edinburg,	10	30
‘ Columbus,	11	41
‘ Scipio,	14	55

From Indianapolis to Madison.

‘ Vernon,	9	64
‘ Lancaster,	12	76
‘ Madison,	10	86

From Indianapolis to Fredonia.

To Far West,	.	16
‘ Martinsville,	13	29
‘ Bloomington,	19	48
‘ Springville,	19	67
‘ Bedford,	9	76
‘ Orleans,	14	90
‘ Paoli,	8	98
‘ Miltown,	19	117
‘ Levenworth,	10	127
‘ Fredonia,	4	131

From Indianapolis to Terre Haute.

To Bridgeport,	.	9
‘ Plainfield,	6	15
‘ Belleville,	5	20
‘ Stilesville,	8	28
‘ Mount Meridian,	8	36
‘ Putnamsville,	6	42
‘ Manhattan,	3	45
‘ Van Buren,	15	60
‘ Terre Haute,	11	71

From Indianapolis to Williamsport.

To Clermont,	.	9
‘ Brownsburg,	5	14
‘ Jamestown,	13	27
‘ Crawfordsville,	17	44
‘ Hillsboro,	12	56
‘ Rob Roy,	14	70
‘ Williamsport,	4	74

From Indianapolis to La Fayette.

To Piketon,	.	.	9
‘ Rodman's,	.	6	15
‘ Lebanon,	.	12	27
‘ Thorntown,	.	9	36
‘ Frankfort,	.	12	48
‘ Huntersville,	.	13	61
‘ Dayton,	.	5	66
‘ La Fayette,	.	8	74

From Indianapolis to South Bend.

To Augusta,	.	.	9
‘ Eagle Village,	.	5	14
‘ Northfield,	.	4	18
‘ Kirklin,	.	12	30
‘ Michigantown,	.	10	40
‘ Burlington,	.	11	51
‘ Deer Creek,	.	7	58
‘ Logansport,	.	10	68
‘ Meteor,	.	13	81
‘ Rochester,	.	11	92
‘ Chippewa,	.	3	95
‘ Sidney,	.	9	104
‘ Plymouth,	.	8	112
‘ South Bend,	.	24	136

From Indianapolis to Greenville, Ohio,

To Allisonville,	.	.	10
‘ Noblesville,	.	11	21
‘ Strawtown,	.	7	28
‘ Andersontown,	.	14	42
‘ Mill Creek,	.	5	47
‘ Yorktown,	.	7	54
‘ Muncietown,	.	6	68
‘ Windsor,	.	6	74
‘ Winchester,	.	10	84
‘ Greenville,	.	21	105

From Jeffersonville to Columbus.

To Hamburg,	.	.	9
‘ New Providence,		12	21
‘ Salem,	.	13	34
‘ Drusilla,	.	12	46
‘ Valonia,	.	6	52
‘ Brownstown,	.	3	55
‘ Rockford,	.	12	67
‘ Reddington,	.	5	72
‘ Azalia,	.	3	75
‘ Columbus,	.	9	84

From New Albany to Vincennes.

To Greenville,	.	.	12
‘ M'Callan's ✕ R'ds,		7	19
‘ Fredericsburg,	.	9	24
‘ Paoli,	.	18	42
‘ Columbiaville,	.	17	59
‘ Mount Pleasant,		10	69
‘ Washington,	.	17	86
‘ Berrysville,	.	7	93
‘ Vincennes,	.	14	107

From Evansville to Logansport, via Vincennes, Terre Haute, and La Fayette.

To Sandersville,	.	.	10
‘ Princeton,	.	18	28
‘ Patoka,	.	3	31
‘ Vincennes,	.	20	51
‘ West Union,	.	14	65
‘ Carlisle,	.	8	73
‘ Merom,	.	11	84
‘ Turman's Creek,		9	93
‘ Prairie Creek,	.	7	100
‘ Honey Creek,	.	7	107
‘ Terre Haute,	.	7	114
‘ Otter Creek,	.	8	122
‘ Clinton,	.	6	128
‘ Montezuma,	.	10	138

From Evansville to Logansport, via Vincennes, Terre Haute, and La Fayette.

‘ Newport, . . .	9	147
‘ Eugene, . . .	7	154
‘ Perrysville, . .	7	161
‘ Covington, . .	7	168
‘ Portland, . . .	7	175
‘ Williamsport, .	6	181
‘ Attica, ...	2	183
‘ Shawnee Prairie,	4	187
‘ Point Pleasant, .	8	195

From Evansville to Logansport, via Vincennes, Terre Haute, and La Fayette.

‘ La Fayette, . .	11	206
‘ Battle Ground, .	8	214
‘ Americus, . .	4	218
‘ Delphi, . . .	7	225
‘ Pleasant Run, .	3	228
‘ Tiptonsport, . .	5	233
‘ Burnettsville, . .	4	237
‘ Amsterdam, . .	4	241
‘ Logansport, . .	8	294

STAGE ROUTS IN ILLINOIS.

From Springfield to St. Louis, Mo.

To Sugar Creek, .	10	.
‘ Douglass, . . .	13	23
‘ Carlinville, . .	14	37
‘ Lincoln, . . .	21	58
‘ Edwardsville, .	18	76
‘ St. Louis, . . .	23	99

From Springfield to St. Louis, via Jacksonville, Carrollton, and Alton.

To Berlin, . . .	14	.
‘ Jacksonville, . .	17	31
‘ Manchester, . .	15	46
‘ Carrollton, . .	18	64
‘ Jerseyville, . .	14	78
‘ Alton, ...	20	98
‘ St. Louis, by steam	25	123

From Springfield to Burlington, Iowa Ter.

To Silvan Grove, .	30	.
‘ Beardstown, . .	17	47
‘ Rushville, . . .	12	59

From Sprinfield to Burlington, Iowa Ter.

‘ Brattleville, . .	13	72
‘ Macomb, . . .	12	84
‘ Shokoken, . .	28	112
‘ Burlington, . .	8	120

From Springfld to Vandalia.

To Hillsboro, . . .	48	.
‘ Hurricane, . .	15	63
‘ Vandalia, . . .	12	75

From Springfield to Chicago, via Peoria and Ottawa.

To Middletown, .	23	.
‘ Dillon, . . .	30	53
‘ Tremont, . . .	5	58
‘ Groveland, . .	6	64
‘ Peoria, . . .	7	71
‘ Little Detroit, .	5	76
‘ Black Partridge,	13	89
‘ Crow Meadow,	14	103
‘ Sandy Creek, .	7	110
‘ Vermillionville, .	17	127
‘ Ottawa, . . .	11	138
‘ Lisbon, . . .	17	155

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From Springfield to Chicago, via Peoria and Ottama.		
‘ Plainfield, . .	24	179
‘ Du Page, . . .	8	187
‘ Cass, ...	9	196
‘ Chicago, . . .	22	218

From Springfield to Terre Haute, Ia.		
To Rochester, . .	8	.
‘ Edinburg, . .	19	27
‘ Shelbyville, . .	32	59
‘ Locust Grove, .	5	64
‘ Cochran’s Grove,	6	70
‘ Paradise, . . .	8	78
‘ Bethsaida, . .	8	86
‘ Cole. C. H., . .	8	94
‘ Bachelorsville, .	7	101
‘ Hitesville, . . .	5	106
‘ Grand View, . .	7	113
‘ Paris, ...	11	124
‘ Elbridge, . . .	9	133
‘ Terre Haute, . .	11	144

From Vandalia to Terre Haute.		
To Cumberland, .	6	.
‘ Ewington, . .	17	23
‘ Woodbury, . .	22	45
‘ Greenup, . . .	7	52
‘ Martinsville, . .	16	68
‘ Marshall, . . .	12	80
‘ Terre Haute, .	16	96

From Vandalia to St. Louis.		
To Mulberry Grove,	10	.
‘ Greenville, . .	7	17
‘ Hickory Grove, .	9	26
‘ Silver Creek, .	17	43
‘ Collinsville, . .	10	53
‘ St. Louis, . . .	12	65

From Vincennes, Ia., to St. Louis, Mo.		
To Lawrenceville, .	10	.
‘ Maysville, . .	36	46
‘ Salem, . . .	30	76
‘ Carlyle, . . .	22	98
‘ Shoal Creek, .	8	106
‘ Aviston, . . .	7	113
‘ Lebanon, . . .	11	124
‘ Rock Spring, .	4	128
‘ Belleville, . . .	8	136
‘ St. Louis, Mo., .	15	151

From Vincennes Ia., to Juliet.		
To Russellville, . .	8	.
‘ Palestine, . . .	14	22
‘ Hutsonville, . .	8	30
‘ Fork, ...	5	35
‘ Darwin, . . .	8	43
‘ Livingston, . .	9	52
‘ Paris, ...	14	66
‘ Bloomfield, . .	12	78
‘ Georgetown, . .	15	93
‘ Danville, . . .	10	103
‘ North Fork, . .	15	118
‘ Driftwood, . .	22	140
‘ Iroquois, . . .	12	152
‘ Forked Creek, .	42	194
‘ Juliet, ...	19	213

From Shawneetown to St. Louis.		
To Equality, . . .	15	.
‘ Curran, . . .	11	26
‘ Fancy Farm, .	12	38
‘ Frankfort, . .	9	47
‘ Nashville, . . .	51	104
‘ Oakau, . . .	13	107
‘ Belleville, . . .	22	129
‘ St. Louis, . . .	15	144

From Kaskaskia to Salem.		
To Shannon’s Store,	16	.
‘ Elkhorn, . . .	16	32
‘ Nashville, . . .	7	39
‘ Salem, ...	31	70

From Kaskaskia to St. Louis.

To Prairie du Rocher,	13	.
‘ Waterloo,	18	31
‘ Columbia,	7	38
‘ St. Louis,	15	53

From Alton to Carlyle.

To Upper Alton,	2	.
‘ Edwardsville,	11	13
‘ Clifton,	23	36
‘ Shoal Creek,	9	45
‘ Carlyle,	8	53

From Jacksonville to Palmyra, Mo.

To Geneva,	10	.
‘ Exeter,	6	16
‘ Naples,	7	23
‘ Griggsville,	7	30
‘ Liberty,	25	55
‘ Quincy,	14	69
‘ Palmyra,	16	85

From Quincy to Peoria.

To Columbus,	15	.
‘ Clayton,	11	26
‘ Mt. Sterling,	11	37
‘ Rushville,	16	53
‘ Washington,	14	67
‘ Lewistown,	15	82
‘ Canton,	14	96
‘ Farmington,	10	106
‘ Peoria,	23	129

From Peoria to Galena.

To Boyd's Grove,	37	.
‘ Providence,	6	43
‘ Dixon's Ferry,	40	83
‘ Buffalo Grove,	12	95
‘ Cherry Grove,	16	111
‘ Apple River,	21	132
‘ Galena,	18	150

From Peoria to Oquawka.

To Knoxville,	43	.
‘ Monmouth,	20	63
‘ Oquawka,	17	80

From Rushville to Galena.

To Brattleville,	14	.
‘ Walker's Grove,	6	20
‘ Macomb,	7	27
‘ Monmouth,	33	60
‘ Spring Grove,	7	67
‘ Stephenson,	40	107
‘ Port Byron,	18	125
‘ Port Newberry,	15	140
‘ Savannah,	23	160
‘ Galena,	30	193

From Chicago to Galena.

To Belvidere,	70	.
‘ Galena,	80	150

From Chicago to Galena, via Dixon's Ferry.

To Brush Hill,	16	.
‘ Naperville,	12	28
‘ Aurora,	12	40
‘ Dixon's Ferry,	65	105
‘ Galena,	74	179